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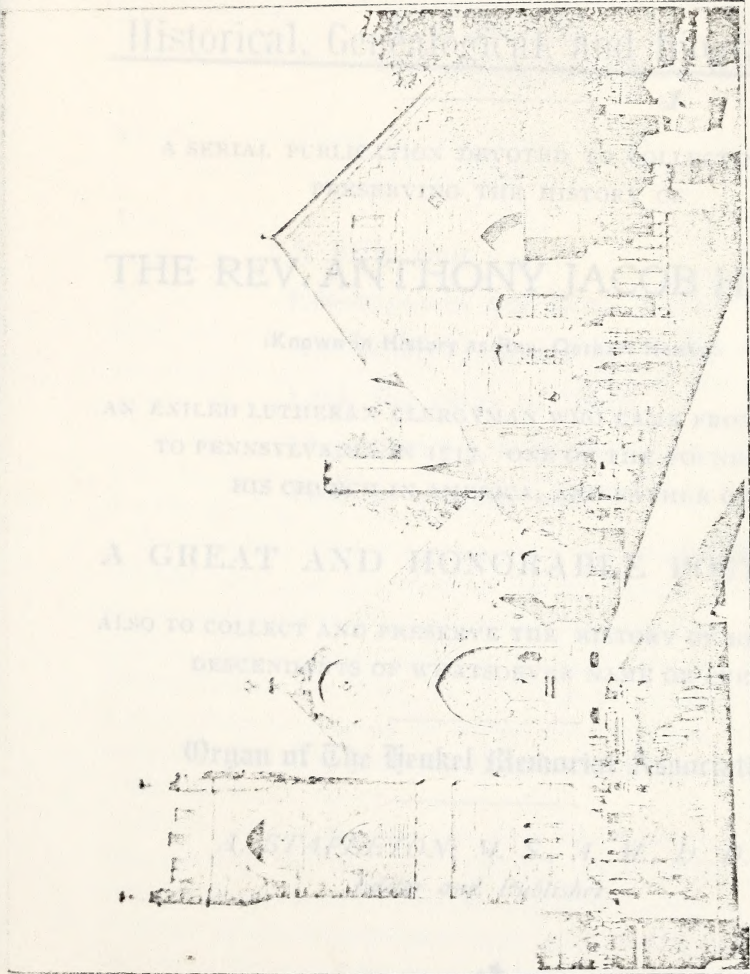




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# THE HENKEL MEMORIAL



ST. MICHAEL'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, GERMANTOWN, PENNA.  
BURIAL PLACE OF MARIA ELISABETH, WIFE OF THE EXILE, REV. ANTHONY JACOB HENKEL, AND THEIR  
SON, ANTHONY JACOB HENKEL, JR., AND SUPPOSED BURIAL PLACE OF THE EXILE HIMSELF



THE  
HENKEL MEMORIAL

Historical, Genealogical, and Biographical

A SERIAL PUBLICATION DEVOTED TO COLLECTING AND  
PRESERVING THE HISTORY OF

THE REV. ANTHONY JACOB HENKEL

(Known in History as Rev. Gerhart Henkel)

AN EXILED LUTHERAN CLERGYMAN WHO CAME FROM GERMANY  
TO PENNSYLVANIA IN 1717. ONE OF THE FOUNDERS OF  
HIS CHURCH IN AMERICA, AND FATHER OF

A GREAT AND HONORABLE POSTERITY

ALSO TO COLLECT AND PRESERVE THE HISTORY OF HIS WORTHY  
DESCENDANTS OF WHATSOEVER NAME OR CREED

Organ of The Henkel Memorial Association

A. STAPLETON, M. S., A. M., D. D.  
*Editor and Publisher*



YORK, PENNA.,  
1910



1568026

“A little ring  
Encompasses our lives,  
And many generations  
Link the rings of theirs,  
Thus forming a chain  
That is without end.”

—*Goethe.*



# The Henkel Memorial.

FIRST SERIES.

FEBRUARY, 1910.

NUMBER ONE.

## FOREWORD.

*To all Descendants of the Exile the Rev. Anthony Jacob  
(Gerhart) Henkel of whatever Name or Creed,*

DEAR FRIENDS:

Almost two centuries have passed since our reverend father, for conscience sake, was compelled to forsake the Fatherland and seek a new home in America. He immediately resumed his holy calling upon his arrival here, but under greatly changed conditions.

He was a humble, modest, and unassuming man of God. He had the courage of his convictions, and was full of zeal for the good of his fellow-men.

He was only one of many others who were exiled for conscience sake, and his coming hardly noticed, yet the work of our reverend ancestor abides and grows with the coming years. His faith and nobility of character are honored by Providence in stamping his excellencies on his posterity in a marvelous degree, as the long line of divines, writers, educators, and public benefactors who came from him abundantly attests.

It is but a few decades ago that his memory as a *founder* was rescued from oblivion, and his noble deeds are now inscribed imperishably upon the pages of Lutheran history.

Many of his descendants have been hardly less conspicuous than he, and yet the history of this patriarch, and his illustrious descendants who have made a profound impression on the ecclesiastical history of America, lies scattered in a hundred fields of human endeavor, having no connection





## THE HENKEL MEMORIAL.

whatever, and will soon be irrecoverably lost unless an immediate attempt is made to preserve them.

It is therefore most timely that this work should be undertaken. While much has already been lost, there still remains much to be preserved. In this laudable work all may lend a helping hand.

### OUR PLAN :

We contemplate publishing, in magazine form, all that we can gather from any source, anything of interest to the family. This will make the publications a cumulative or progressive *history* of the family. Corrections and additions can be made as we go along, and every one can lend a hand in the work.

Our publications *will not be sold*. The editions will be small, only a few hundred, and mainly intended for the family.

Our estimates as to the cost of the "*memorial*" is based on a publication fund of \$300. This amount will ensure four issues. The printing will not be the *only* cost. Research work and correspondence all take money. The "*memorial*" of *four issues* will cost the subscriber one dollar, but any one will be entitled to as many as may be subscribed for. It is especially desirable that parents get a full set for each of their children. In a short time these publications will be very valuable. The editor does not expect to profit financially by this work, but will expend all moneys in furthering "*The Henkel Memorial.*"

### LEND A HAND.

We believe every descendant of the parson who is so fortunate as to get this first issue will feel a pardonable pride in his honorable connection. We think this feeling should induce all to "lend a hand" in the work. This can be done in many ways. Send us *at once* the names and postoffice addresses of all the *Henkels, Henkles, Hunkels, or Hinkles*



you know of *anywhere*, or of any who have this strain of blood in them, and we will send them a prospectus; or, what is better still, you can *secure* their subscription and send both name and money.

We expect to do our work *without compensation*, but expect to be rewarded by the prompt and hearty co-operation of our widely scattered family.

This first issue, as will be noted, contains the known facts concerning the Exile and his immediate family. Subsequent issues will contain genealogical lists of descendants, of whatever name, biographies of prominent descendants, &c.

The editor does not profess to have command of all that is to be published, but will depend on the knowing ones to help him. At the very outset he wishes to acknowledge his indebtedness to *Ambrose L. Henkel, Esq.*, of the printing and publishing firm of Henkel & Company, New Market, Virginia, for much valuable help, especially in furnishing names and addresses. We are also indebted to H. M. Calhoun, Esq., of Franklin, W. Va., for the same kind of help.

#### THE GENESIS OF THE MEMORIAL.

In May, 1909, Carl R. Hinkle, of Benton, Wisconsin, and his uncle, Dr. James Hinkle, of Sullivan, Indiana, made an extended tour in the South and East to secure information concerning the family. During their visit to us we put them "next" to some points that have borne great results.

In their search in *St. Michael's* graveyard, in Germantown, Carl was so fortunate as to find the grave of our immigrant mother *Maria Elisabeth Henkel*, wife of the Exile, and also of *Anthony, Jr.*, from whom both Carl and the Doctor descend.

Some months later Carl proposed that we erect a *monument* to our immigrant fore-parents, and asked that the editor furnish the inscription.

The writer then proposed that we make an appeal in general. In thinking of how to reach *the many*, the idea of



a "Memorial Association," and issuing a periodical giving a progressive history of the family dawned upon his mind. A number of representative members of our great family were at once communicated with in reference thereto, and *all* gave the project their hearty endorsement.

Now let all our people give this scheme their loyal support, by sending in addresses, subscribers, and *funds*, and ultimate success will crown our initial efforts.

### "FALCKNER SWAMP" THE HOME OF OUR ANCESTOR.

Falckner "*Swamp*" is a misnomer, as this region is one of the finest and most fertile in the State of Pennsylvania. It derived its name from Rev. Daniel Falckner, the agent of the "Frankfort Land Company." It was also called "New Hanover," a name which still continues as a church, post-office, and township, in Montgomery County. The region adjoins the range of hills embraced in Colebrookdale township, in Berks County, and immediately beyond which lies the beautiful Oley Valley, quite noted in colonial history. To locate the region in the mind of the reader we may state that in going *to* Philadelphia from Reading, by rail, he will pass the city of Pottstown; immediately beyond, to the left of which he will notice a range of wooded hills; from Pottstown a road passes across these hills which leads directly to New Hanover, a distance of three miles, where lived our Ancestor, and where was built the *first* German Lutheran Church in the New World. It is about forty miles from Philadelphia. "The Falckner Swamp" is embraced in a tract of land, comprising 22,025 acres, purchased from William Penn prior to 1686, by a number of eminent people of Frankfort, Germany, whereon to settle the many religious dissenters of the Fatherland who were suffering many disabilities at that time.<sup>1</sup>

1. See Prof. Julius F. Sachse's "Justus Falckner" and "The German Pietists of Pennsylvania." Gov. Pennypacker's "Germantown." Dodderer's "Perkiomon Region," &c.



Daniel Pastorius, the founder of Germantown (1683), was for many years the agent of the Frankfort company, but sadly neglected his duties toward the company, and not until Daniel Falckner was constituted the agent (some fourteen years afterwards), was a patent issued to the company. The original grant called for 25,000 acres. The patent dated 1701, covers 22,025 acres, "*the residue*" of the original grant. Still later *John Henry Sprogel* succeeded to the agency of the Frankfort Land Company, and it was from him that our ancestor *Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel* and his son-in-law *Valentine Geiger*, bought adjoining tracts soon after their arrival in 1717.

#### ON THE ANCESTRAL TRAIL.

Somewhere about A. D. 1800, Solomon Henkel, son of the noted Rev. Paul Henkel, of New Market, Virginia, during the course of his medical studies in Philadelphia, became acquainted with a grand-daughter of our Exile ancestor. (Rev.) Ambrose, brother to Solomon, later also met her. This woman whose name is unfortunately lost, had in her possession the *diary* of the Exile. Among the things the brothers learned from her was that her grandfather was of the German nobility, a court preacher, who incurring the displeasure of his sovereign by preaching against the profligacy of the court, was compelled to quit the realm, and on that account came to America, and that he was a lineal descendant of Dr. Johann Henkel of the Reformation.

She also told the brothers that the Exile died as the result of a fall from his horse near Chestnut Hill. All that this woman said is fully confirmed, as will be seen farther on. She had in her possession some of the table silverware of her grandparents, and generously gave the brothers a silver plate and (betrothal) spoon. By some mishap, now unknown, they failed to bring with them the plate, but the spoon is now in the possession of Ambrose L. and Elon O.





Henkel, of New Market, Virginia. It bears the royal stamp and a coat of arms—a heart entwined with “forget me nots”—and the date, 1685, the probable date of the marriage of our immigrant ancestors.

In 1843, Dr. Solomon Henkel and his son-in-law Rev. D. M. Henkel began the compilation of a family genealogy, which was later greatly extended. In some way the strange error was made in giving the name “*Gerhart*” to the Exile. The pedigree, to which we will hereafter refer to as the Virginia lists, was *correct* in giving the names of the Exile’s four sons and three daughters, and also gives most of the issues of the sons.

The Exile being generally regarded as the organizer of the Lutheran congregations of Germantown and Philadelphia, he was exploited by the historians of the Lutheran Church in America as Rev. “*Gerhart*” Henkel, the error probably being derived through the Virginia lists, as it could not have been derived from any references to the Exile of the colonial period.

#### OUR ANCESTORS IN EARLY HISTORY.

Long before seeing the Virginia lists the editor knew of his descent from one of the *first* Lutheran ministers in Pennsylvania, named “*Henkel*,” but we could not derive his given name from the colonial references. The ignorance of the early writers, especially *Muhlenberg* and *Helmuth* of his given name, is to us passing strange.

The *earliest* reference to the Exile is the following: Some time prior to 1725 a certain *Van Dieren*, of New York, applied to the Swedish and other authorities for *ordination* which was refused. It was held that he then applied to our ancestors who *ordained* him to the Lutheran ministry. This gave rise to a great controversy because it was held that Henkel had *no right* to ordain Van Dieren. A Lutheran minister of New York, named Berkmeier, came in conflict



with this Van Dieren and in 1728 published a book<sup>1</sup> in the Dutch language in New York on the subject. In this book it is said that the Swedish Provost of Pennsylvania declares that he heard Henkel say "with his own lips" that he did *not* ordain Van Dieren.

In this entire controversy his Christian name is *not* given, except by Dr. Mann in his annotations. The next reference is in the Goshahoppen Lutheran church records where "Pfarrer" (preacher) Henkel baptized a child early in 1728. Next in order comes Muhlenberg in his reports to his superiors at Halle.

In 1751<sup>2</sup> he refers to the *first* Lutheran preachers at New Hanover as the Swedish pastors of Wicaco, &c., and "*Herr Pfarrer Henkel.*" M. again refers to him as "*Emem Alten Deutschen Prediger namens Henkel*"<sup>3</sup> (an old German preacher named Henkel).

In 1762, *Valentine Geiger*, son-in-law of the Exile and ancestor of the editor, died. He was buried by Muhlenberg, who sent a lengthy obituary of the deceased to Halle,<sup>4</sup> in which he says Geiger had come to Pennsylvania some 45 years ago (1717), with his father-in-law "*Pfarrer H—.*" Here M. only gives his name as "H"— (Henkel—Ed.) Hel-muth, the successor of Muhlenberg, also refers to him simply as "*der Pfarrer Henkel.*" Turning now from ecclesiastical to legal records we have his name definitely given. Early in 1718, *Anthony Henkel* and *Valentine Geiger* each bought land in New Hanover from John Henry Spogel, the agent of the Frankfort Land Company. This Anthony could *not* have been the *son*, for Anthony, Jr., was born in 1709.

The next legal reference finds our ancestor *in jail* for

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1. See Vol. I., pp. 473-480—Hallische Nachrichten, where Dr. Mann reviews the entire controversy from a work published at Leipzig in 1731. See also the recently published history of the Early Lutheran Church in America by Dr. Theo. Schmauck.

2. Hallische Nachrichten, II., p. 7. 3. Ibid I., p. 274. 4. Ibid—Old Ed., p. 830.



marrying a couple, he not being naturalized. It seems this point was not clearly defined by law as to whether or not a foreigner, not naturalized, had a right to perform marriages. At any rate our ancestor was brought into court for so doing, and put to jail while the Quaker fathers were wrangling on this point, as will be seen from the following proceedings of the Council<sup>1</sup> :

1723: "*A question was suggested and argued in the Assembly whether a clergyman, being an alien, could lawfully marry any person within the Province. It was not decided. Anthony Jacob Hinkle, ordered by the Assembly to be taken to the County Jail by the Sheriff and there detained during their pleasure.*"

Next Anthony Henkel's name appears on a petition in 1723 for a road, and in 1728 for protection against some lawless Indians. In the petition of 1728 he signs his name in Latin script, while his son *Gerhart* and son-in-law *Valentine Geiger* both sign in cultured German.

## THE WILL OF THE PARSON.<sup>2</sup>

"Anthony Jacob Henkel of Hanover township, in this county of Philadelphia, in the province of Pennsylvania, Clerk,<sup>3</sup> being sick and weak in body, but of sound mind and memory, did in the presence of us the subscribers declare this last will and testament in manner hereinafter following; that is to say—*first* that the testator did give and bequeath unto his wife *Maria Elisabeth* during her widowhood the possession and enjoyment of all his the said testator's estate, real and personal, and that if said wife should marry again that then she should have only a third part of his personal estate, and one third part of the income of his real estate as usually allowed by law. *Also* he the said testator did give, devise, and bequeath unto his two youngest sons *John Justus*

1. See Watson's Annals of Philadelphia—Ed. 1905, Vol. I., p. 98.

2. Room 162, Phil., C. H. Ad. book "C." p. 159. 3. The ancient term for minister in wills.



and *Anthony Jacob*, and to their heirs and assigns for ever, all his the said testator's plantation and tract of 250 acres of land situated in New Hanover township aforesaid, to be equally divided between his said two sons share and share alike whereof they shall be possessed after their said mother's decease or marrying, whichever should first happen, after which possession they, his two sons, John Justus and Anthony Jacob, should by equal contributions pay out of the said testator's real estate the full sum of 100 pounds of lawful money of Pennsylvania to be equally divided amongst and paid unto the said testator's five other children, namely, *Gerhart Anthony*—*George Rudolphus*—*Johanna Fredrika* or her heirs—*Maria Elisabeth*, and *Maria Catharine*, share and share alike. Also, the said testator did give, devise, and bequeath unto his aforesaid eldest son, Gerhart Anthony, the sum of five shillings, or the value thereof over and above his equal share of ye 100 pounds aforesaid.

In testimony to the truth whereof we the subscribers have set our hands in evidence in witness hereunto.

Dated the twelfth day of August, Anno Domini, one thousand seven hundred and twenty eight.

HERMAN GROOTHAUSEN, [L. S.]

HANS MICHAEL SCHWENSTOCK, [L. S.]

GEORGE RUGER, [L. S.]

Philadelphia, August 17th, 1728.

Then personally appeared Herman Goothausen, Hans Michael Schwenstock, and George Ruger, the witnesses to the foregoing non-cupative will, and on their oath did declare that the testator Anthony Jacob Henkel, on the twelfth day of this instant, August, fell off his horse on the road from Philadelphia to his house in New Hanover township, which disabled him, and he was carried to the house of the deponent Herman Goothausen in the manor of Springfield, where the testator lying very ill, bid the deponents take notice that the contents of the within and above writing was





his will, and the deponents do say that the testator at the time of his speaking the said non-cupative will was of sound mind, memory, and understanding, to the best of their knowledge and belief.           PETER EVANS, *Reg. General.*

Letters of Administration.   Reg. Office, Phila., Book C, p. 109.

On September 14, 1728, Maria Elisabeth, the widow of Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel, was granted letters of administration on the estate, and gave a bond of 200 pounds for the proper performance of her duties.

*Appraisement of the Estate. (See Files).*

An Inventory of all and singular, the lands, goods, chattels and credits of Anthony Henkel, late of New Hanover township, in the County of Philadelphia, deceased, taken and appraised the twenty seventh day of August, Anno Domini, One thousand seven hundred and twenty eight, by us whose names are herein written.

Imprimis—The plantation	£150
Item—The wagon, 7 horses and gears	50
Item—Three mares	12
Item—Cows and young cattle	20
Item—Corn in the barn	20
Item—Books	3
Item—Pewter	3
Item—A fire shovel	0.5 sh.
Item—2 saddles	1.10 sh.
Item—1 pot and iron plate	0.10 sh.
Item—1 bed	1
Item—Share and coulter, and a harrow with iron tines	2.10 sh.
Item—A parcel of sheep	1.10 sh.
Item—Hogs	1
In all	£266.5
Item—Debts due to the deceased	76.15
Apprized by us.	

ADAM GARMAN.



At the time of the Pioneer's death, his two youngest sons *Justus* and *Anthony*, by the terms of his will, obtained the plantation of 250 acres. *Anthony*, who was born in 1709, was still under age and probably unmarried.

Evidently there was a rearrangement of the holdings in a few years, as we find that 150 acres of this land was patented to *George Rudolphus*, the *second* son, in 1734. *Anthony*, the youngest, retained the home, with 100 acres, until he sold it in 1739, when he removed to Germantown. *George*, soon after obtaining his patent, disposed of his land and removed to Frederick County, Maryland, as elsewhere noted.

### THE IMMEDIATE FAMILY OF THE EXILE.

As will be seen in the Parson's will, his family consisted of his wife *Maria Elisabeth* (born 1671, died 1744) and seven children, four sons and three daughters. The children as named in the will agrees with the Virginia lists except that in the latter their second, or complimentary names, are not given. The children in the order named by the Parson were as follows: (1) *Gerhart Anthony*, "my oldest son"; (2) *George Rudolphus*; (3) *John Justus*; (4) *Anthony Jacob*; (5) *Johanna Fredrika*; (6) *Maria Elisabeth*; (7) *Maria Catharine*. Of the foregoing we cannot tell the precise age of any. *Gerhart*, *George*, and "Freka" were certainly born prior to 1700, as the latter (Mrs. Geiger) was married and had a son (*Anthony*), prior to their coming to America in 1717. She died before her mother, as the Patriarch *Muhlenberg* in his eulogy on her husband, says he was again married when he (*Muhlenberg*) arrived in 1742.

"Freka" Henkel and her husband *Valentine Geiger* are buried at the New Hanover Lutheran Church. We have not yet found their graves.

Of *Gerhart*, the oldest son, we know very little, and he is the only son we cannot trace to the end. We know that he



lived several miles west of New Hanover in Colebrookdale, now in Berks County. That county was formed in 1752, and there ought to be land or mortuary records at Reading after that date, or at Philadelphia before. Our researches, however, have been in vain except as to the following from other sources: His name appears with that of his father on a petition for a road in 1723. In 1728, both he and his father signed a petition for protection from marauding Indians. It was from this latter that his autograph was secured and published and which was supposed to be his father's. On December 10, 1733, "Gerhart Henckel and wife" stood sponsors at a christening in Oley which was some miles west of their home.<sup>1</sup> In the ledger of Thomas Potts, who had a store in this region, are most interesting accounts of dealings with Anthony, jr., and Gerhart Henkel. The accounts run from 1733 to 1736, and what is peculiar in business, each of the brothers signed the account against them as being correct. This ledger is in the possession of Governor Pennypacker who had the Henkel accounts copied and kindly sent to us for "The Henkel Memorial." We hope to publish the accounts in a future issue.

In this connection we will give what we know of Gerhart's family. The Virginia lists credit him with the following children: (1) *George*; (2) *John*; (3) *Elizabeth*, who married a Shultz; (4) *Susanna*, who married a Leison; (5) *Mary*, who married a Yunt.

Of the sons we know nothing definite. We found a "George Hengel" hauling iron from the Colebrookdale furnace in 1744, and since George the son of the Parson was then already in Maryland it is evident that he was the son of Gerhart. There are two John Hinkles buried close together at St. Michael's, Germantown, evidently father and son. The elder died 1813, aged 67 years; the younger died in 1806, aged 46 years. The reader will see that the

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1. Stoever's Records, p. 6.



elder was born in 1746, and *may* have been the son of Gerhart, but we doubt it, as he seems too young. There was a John Hinkle lived and died in Lancaster County who fits in much better. We have tried hard to connect this latter family with us but without success so far.

Of the daughters we only have the following<sup>1</sup>: Mary Margaret Henkel was married to John George Yunt, September 10, 1745. Maria Elizabeth Henkel married John Theobald Shultz, April 6, 1747. Susanna Margaret Henkel married Henry Muller, November 19, 1752. Here in our opinion we have the marriages of the *three* daughters of Gerhart Henkel, certainly the two first. The Virginia lists say that Susanna married a Leison. He may have been a second husband.

Rev. J. Casper Stoever's Records give us the following: On August 10, 1734, he had a christening in Colebrookdale at which time Anna Catharine Henckel stood sponsor. On August 25, 1737, he had another christening in the same locality when Anna Maria Yunt and Anna Catharine Henckel were sponsors. When we first found this we supposed the first named to have been the daughter of the Parson and the latter her niece. Later discoveries disprove this as Catharine the Parson's youngest daughter was then already married to Peter Apple and had a son born in 1734. As to the latter the marriage records quoted show differently. Who then were these women? We think we have it. Anna Catharine was the wife of Gerhart Henkel and Anna Maria Yunt was the wife of John George Yunt, sr., whose son in 1745 married Henkel's daughter.

We are pretty sure that the Yunt family in the South, and with which the Henkels intermarried, is of this old stock. John George Yunt has accounts in the Potts ledger in connection with Gerhart Henkel, all of which indicates a close connection of the families in 1735.

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1. Penna. Archives, Series II., Vol. VIII., New Hanover Marriages.





*George Rudolphus*, the second son of the Parson, with his wife *Mary*, removed prior to 1738 to the "Monocacy settlement," in (now) Frederick County, Maryland, where Rev. Stoever<sup>1</sup> baptized his children in 1738 and 1740. He died in Virginia in 1787. Will on file at Winchester. Of him, later.

*John Justus*, third son of the Parson, with his wife *Christena*, and family, at an early day removed to Rowan County, in North Carolina. In 1760, he left North Carolina, and after several removals, finally located in Pendleton County, Virginia, where he died at a very advanced age in 1794, leaving a large family, which has now grown to a great posterity. Of him later.

*Anthony Jacob*, youngest son of the Parson, after disposing of the old home at New Hanover in 1739, purchased a farm on the Germantown road at what is now Mt. Airy, about a mile west of Germantown. Here he died 1751, and was buried in St. Michael's Lutheran graveyard.

Of *Maria Elisabeth*, daughter of the Parson, who married Elias Kuhn, we know nothing at present.

*Maria Catharine*, youngest daughter of the Parson, as said, married Peter Apple, and prior to 1742 they removed to the "Monocacy settlement" in Maryland, whither her brother George Henkel had also gone.

It will be noted that we have recovered five of the seven children of the Parson, and of these five we are able to give more definite information in future issues.

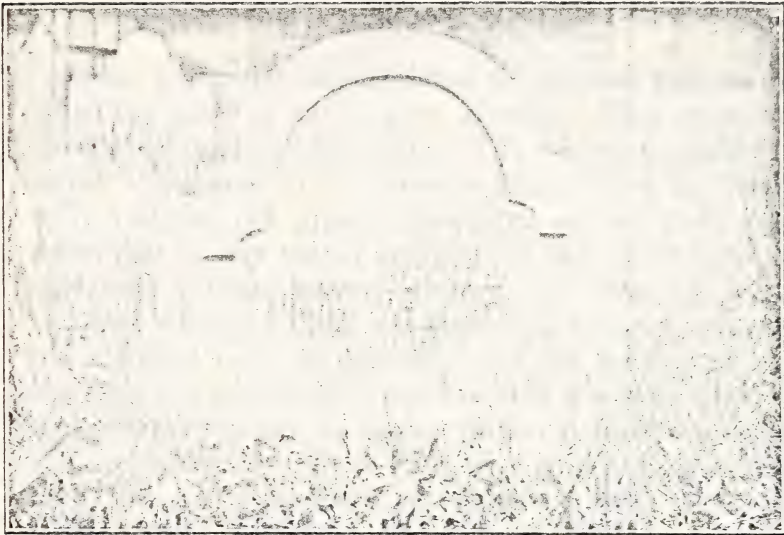
For *Maria Elisabeth Kuhn*, named after her mother, we have never made a systematic search. There were several families of this name very prominent in colonial days, and when once we have the time to search the records, we hope to meet with success. Meanwhile suggestions or information is in order.

In future issues we will consider these various branches in detail as information accumulates.

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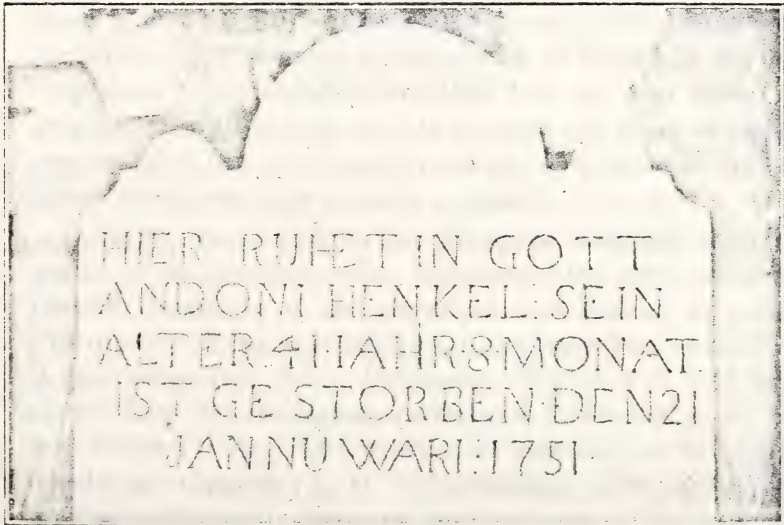
1. Stoever's Records, p. 12.





TOMBSTONE OF MARIA ELISABETH HENKEL

WIFE OF THE EXILE, REV. ANTHONY JACOB HENKEL



HIER RUHET IN GOTT  
ANDONI HENKEL: SEIN  
ALTER 41 JAHR 8 MONAT.  
IST GE STORBEN DEN 21  
JANNU WARI: 1751

TOMBSTONE OF ANTHONY JACOB HENKEL, JR.

YOUNGEST SON OF THE EXILE, REV. ANTHONY JACOB HENKEL



## THE EXILE'S GRAVE.

In our prospectus we mentioned our opinion that we had found the grave of our ancestor Henkel. That opinion is founded on the following facts. The unknown relative on whose statements to Dr. Solomon Henkel and his brother Rev. Ambrose, our primal knowledge of the Exile rests, stated that he was buried at Chestnut Hill which is several miles west of Germantown. In Rev. Paul Henkel's journal in a note which we think was made long before his sons met the aforesaid lady, he expressly says the immigrant, who was his *great* grandfather, was buried at Chestnut Hill. It is therefore clear that he was *not* buried at his home in New Hanover about twenty-five miles from where he fell from his horse, sustaining injuries from which he died. When the widow, Maria Elisabeth, died sixteen years later (1744,) she was buried in St. Michael's Lutheran graveyard which was situated nearly a mile west of Germantown proper in a suburb called "Summerhausen," but called in Anthony (Jr.'s) will "Cettelhousen." That the mother and son Anthony were buried in a private or reserved plot is proved from the latter's will wherein he directs to be buried in his own "*sepulture*"; consequently mother and son and other descendants are all buried on this lot, and yet there is vacant space, which further shows its privacy in a graveyard where almost every available space is occupied.

During a recent visit to the graves in company with the pastor of St. Michael's, Dr. Zeigenfuss, the editor observed that the footstone of our ancestress was broken in pieces. Putting the pieces together he had the entire stone and found it unusually *large* for a footstone. Moreover it had been shaped like the headstone, (which see in the cut,) and *this* was unusual; then also one side was *smoothed* and two letters deeply cut thereon "A. H."—the initials of the Exile, now let the reader again glance at the headstone of the wife and he will see cut in the *top* the *same initials*. This in our opin-



ion stands for "Anthony Henkel" the pioneer, *and the wife was placed in the same grave with her husband*, which was a common occurrence at that day. When the idea of a double grave dawned upon us we also noted *the unusual length* of the grave from the headstone shown in the cut and the broken footstone, which upon measurement was found to be 90 inches or  $7\frac{1}{2}$  feet. Will any of our readers for a moment believe that our immigrant mother was as tall as that?

The inference is plain that this is a double grave, and that the headstone of the Exile marked with his initials became the footstone of the common grave after his companion shared his place of repose.

We have resolved that a test must be made to determine this matter. A few hours' work with pick and shovel and we shall know whether our inferences are correct.

Many people whose judgment in such matters is worthy of the highest respect share in our opinion. Whether right or wrong, the readers of The Henkel Memorial will know in the next issue.

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## THE HENKELS PROMINENT IN THE REFORMATION.

From the lost diary of the Exile and the statement of his granddaughter to Dr. Solomon and Ambrose Henkel, of New Market, Virginia, the Exile was a descendant of *Johann Henkel*, Chaplain to Queen Marie of Hungary. This interesting and important fact gave us a clew for the further development of our family history.

Who was Dr. Johann Henkel? He turns out to have been one of the great men of the Reformation! The historically inclined will find that immediately at the beginning of the Reformation (1517), it was introduced into Hungary, many sections and cities of which were German.

At the beginning of the Reformation the King of Hungary, Louis II. (b. 1506, d. 1526), was but a youth, and the tool





of unscrupulous ecclesiastics and politicians. His wife *Marie*, who was older, was a strong-minded, pious, and intelligent woman. *Marie* was crowned in 1522. She corresponded with Luther, and was in favor of the Reformation.

Becoming disgusted with the corruptions of the Romish clergy she desired of Luther that some one of the Evangelical faith be sent as her Chaplain or Court preacher. Luther recommended Dr. Johann Henkel of Leutschau, "the friend of Erasmus"—a man of great learning and piety. He was accordingly the first Protestant Court preacher of the kingdom.

Dark days were in store for Hungary. The Turks who had often unsuccessfully invaded Europe now saw their opportunity in the youth and weakness of Ludwig II. and the distracted state of his kingdom to invade his domain with a powerful army. His friendly European neighbors had not time to come to his rescue, and so it happened that the young king with a poorly equipped force of 25,000 men met the Turks under the famous Solyman at the head of 200,000 men, August 29, 1526, at Mohacs.

The issue of battle was the most disastrous in the history of Hungary. The king, seven bishops, nearly all his generals, and 22,000 of his men were killed or wounded.

European nations came to the rescue, but on that fateful day Hungary virtually lost her independence, as she has been a ward of Germany or part of Austria ever since. While these national disasters checked the spread of Protestantism, Queen *Marie* remained steadfast to the faith through all her adversities, thanks to the devoted pastor, *John Cordatus*, and her Chaplain, *Dr. John Henkel*.

#### DR. JOHN HENKEL.

In Craig's History of the Protestant Church in Hungary, is this reference to Henkel: "The same spirit animated the pastor, John Cordatus, and the Chaplain of Queen Mary,

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1. Vide, p. 41.



*John Henkel.* This latter was the friend of Erasmus ; and having explained to the Queen the true nature and aim of Luther's work, he gained her over to the side of the Reformation. The Chaplain was so highly esteemed by the Queen that she would on no account part with him. In 1530, she and her chaplain went to the Diet at Augsburg, and when all others were, by the order of Charles, (Emperor Charles V.,) prevented from preaching, Henkel still continued to proclaim the Word of God at the Court of Mary."

#### BOOK OF CONCORD.

The reader of church history will learn that already in Luther's time there were divergent views held among the Lutherans themselves concerning their doctrines. Accordingly a concerted effort was made to harmonize these elements by adopting certain forms and symbols, called the "Book of Concord." In adopting this all loyal Lutheran clergymen were expected to subscribe. The names of the subscribers are given for the entire German Realm in the first issue of the Book of Concord. That which we consulted, seems to be the first edition, dated A. D. 1580, and has the names of 8,334 ministers, 51 sovereigns, notables, and city councils.

We went over these lists carefully and found the following Henkel names, some in Latinized form: *Christopher Heinckelius*, of Delitsch, Saxony; *Franciscus Henkel*, of Neustadt, Brandenburg; *Justus Henkelius*, of Saladlum.

The reader is requested to note the name *Justus*, which was also the name of one of the sons of the Immigrant. There is room for inference.

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#### THE HENKEL NOBILITY.

The unknown granddaughter of the Exile, (already quoted,) also stated to Dr. Solomon and Ambrose Henkel, of New Market, Virginia, that her grandfather was connected



with the Henkel Nobility of Germany. Prof. Mann says in his annotations in the Halle Reports,<sup>1</sup> that it was the Poeltzig branch of the family, and that he, the Exile, was the immediate relative of Count Henkel, the benefactor of the Halle Institute, and through whose help Rev. H. M. Muhlenberg was sent to this country in 1742; and furthermore states that Muhlenberg was a *blood relative* of the Henkels.

The scent of "blue blood" in our veins led us to seek out its source. In the Pennsylvania State Library we found an old German book<sup>2</sup> on the Nobility of "The Holy Roman Empire" in which the Henkels are exploited. There are two branches of the family which is very ancient. The Counts Henkel von *Donnersmark* were raised by the present German Kaiser Wilhelm to the rank of Princes of the German Empire in 1895. The *Poeltzig* branch from which we are supposed to come is not quite so high.

Through a mutual friend we were induced some years ago to write to Dr. Ebrard, the Archivist of the city of Frankfurt, Germany; and who is one of the greatest living authorities, and desired him to ascertain the antecedents of our immigrant ancestor whom we then all erroneously called "*Gerhart*". This *not* being the name of the Exile Dr. Ebrard failed to find him. Nevertheless in his researches he made an important discovery. We will here give his letter in full.

"Frankfurt a. M., 11 July, 1905."

*Sehr geehrter Herr: Zu meinem Bedauern findet sich weder in der Stadt-bibliothek, noch in Stadtarchiv irgend eine Spur über Gerhart Henkel oder über die Grafen von Henkel von Poeltzig.*

*Ich habe nur gefunden das Konrad Henkel von Donnersmark 1525-1540 Feld-Oberst König Ludwig II. von ungarern war und sein Sohn Johann am Hof der Königen Maria lebte."*

1. *Hallische Nachrichten*, Band ii., p. 107.

2. *Genealogisches Handbuch*, Leipzig, 1772.



This translated reads :

“Frankfurt a. m. (on the Main,) July 11, 1905.

Very honored sir : To my regret we find, neither in the City Library, nor in the City Archives a trace concerning Gerhart Henkel or the Counts von Henkel von Poeltzig. I only found that Konrad Henkel von Donnersmark 1525-1540, Field Marshal to King Ludwig II. of Hungary was, and his son *Johann* at the court of Queen Maria lived.”

This letter contains the *very* important fact that if it is true that our immigrant ancestor descended from Dr. Johann Henkel of the Reformation, we come *not* from the lower (Poeltzig) branch, but the *highest* (Donnersmark) branch of the Henkel Nobility. It is clear that Dr. Johann Henkel was a son of Count Conrad Henkel von Donnersmark one of the commanders of King Ludwig's army.

This opens a wide field of interest, and some day we may reproduce in our Henkel Memorial, the *semi-royal* arms the American Henkels are entitled to wear *if there is no mistake*.

The letter of Prof. Ebrard makes it probable that Count Conrad Henkel participated in the battle of Mohacs where his Sovereign was killed, and from the dates of his service given, (1525-1540,) it is clear that he survived the disaster at Mohacs (1526). We have not had opportunity to pursue our researches further into the personal history of this conspicuous ancestor.

#### HENKEL COAT OF ARMS.

Some of our people are anxious to secure a print of the Henkel “Coat of Arms.” Before the receipt of Dr. Ebrard's letter we had made inquiry of a professional in Heraldry in London who offered to make a cut of the arms of the Poeltzig branch for “60 shillings” which would be three pounds, or fifteen dollars in American money.

Since then the letter of Dr. Ebrard makes it clear that if





our ancestor *Anthony Jacob* descended from *Dr. Johann* of the Reformation, and *he* was a son of Count Conrad of the *Donnersmark* branch, our insignia of nobility is higher than we first thought. Our interest in the matter is revived by the birth of *The Henkel Memorial*.

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### VALENTINE GEIGER.

Valentine Geiger, son-in-law of Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel, was born in Germany in 1685, and died in New Hanover township, now Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, in December, 1762. He had a good education, and wrote a neat and cultured hand.

Upon his arrival in America with his father-in-law, in 1717, he located on a tract of 250 acres which he purchased of John Henry Sprogel, agent of the Frankfurt Land Company, in April, 1718, at 20 pounds per hundred, or one dollar an acre.

On this plantation he lived upwards of forty-five years. He was a man of considerable prominence, an elder in the New Hanover Church, and in fact according to the Patriarch Muhlenberg, he was the *first* Elder of the Lutheran Church in the New World.

When Geiger died, Muhlenberg came all the way from Philadelphia to conduct the obsequies, and furnished a fine obituary for the Halle authorities<sup>1</sup> which we hope to give in a future issue.

In the year 1747 he had the misfortune to lose his house by fire, which also destroyed his title papers to his plantation. In order to protect his property he appeared before Justice John Potts on March 16, 1747, and made oath to the facts of his purchase, &c., which was confirmed by papers and receipts still held by the family of Sprogel, who had

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1. See Halle Reports—Vol. I, p. 830—(old ed.).



long since died. It is to the recital of these facts<sup>1</sup> that we owe our knowledge of some of his affairs.

Valentine Geiger was the father of fourteen children, ten of whom survived him. *Johanna Fredrika Henkel*, daughter of the Exile, and wife of Valentine Geiger, was not the mother of *all* his children, as she had died prior to Muhlenberg's arrival in America, (1742,) as he states in Geiger's obituary, and Geiger was then again married to Mary Elizabeth (parentage unknown). We have knowledge of the following children of Valentine Geiger :

(1) *Anthony*, born February 8, 1717, in Germany; married in 1746, at New Hanover, and died April 11, 1753. He resided in Douglass township, (now Berks County,) at the time of his death.

(2) *Christopher*, born — ; died 1805 in Robeson township, Berks County. He was the executor of his brother Anthony's will, and according to the New Hanover Church record, married *Barbara*, the widow of Anthony, only a few weeks after her husband's death, and in one year thereafter (April 26, 1754,) they had a son *Anthony*—and many other children, according to his will.

(3) *Mary Margareta*, born 1721; married 1747, John Stapleton, son of Robert, of Oley, Berks County, and died 1794.

(4) *Valentine, Jr.*, born — ; married in May, 1747, Sarah Vetatoo, a widow, by whom he had five children, *Jacob*, born 1748; *Mary Elizabeth*, born 1750; *John Anthony*, born 1753; *John Valentine*, born 1755; *Sarah*, born 1758. *Sarah*, the wife of Valentine Geiger, Jr., died January 17, 1764. By her former husband she had children—James and Sarah Vetatoo. This latter name disappears from Pennsylvania prior to the Revolution and reappears in North Carolina.

(5) *Anna Barbara*, confirmed at New Hanover Church.

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1. See "Perkiomen Region," by Dodderer. Vol. II., p. 66.



April 21, 1754; married November 4, 1755, at Germantown, to George Kast, a widower.

(6) *John*, born about 1742; confirmed May 14, 1758, at the age of sixteen; married Elizabeth ——?

(7) *John Henry*, born March 28, 1744; confirmed May 14, 1758.

(8) *Benjamin*, born March 8, 1748; married Elisabeth ——? First child Benjamin, born February 1, 1777.

(9) *Jacob*, born about 1749; confirmed June 17, 1764; aged fifteen.

Thus we have accounted for nine of the ten children whom Muhlenberg says survived their father Valentine Geiger, Sr. The Geigers are a robust and stalwart race of people. Not many of them have achieved prominence in public life. They rather belong to the hard working, thrifty yeomanry, the bone and sinew of the American nation. The descendants of Valentine Geiger turned out numerously and did great service in the Revolution.

In a future number we hope to give more in detail important facts concerning Valentine Geiger and his posterity. In this issue we will content ourselves with giving our descent from the Exile, Anthony Jacob Henkel, through Geiger, so that those closely related to the Editor may trace their pedigree by his.

March 10, 1747, John Stapleton, son of Robert, the immigrant, married *Maria Margareta*, daughter of Valentine and Johanna Fredrika Henkel Geiger. They had but one son, *John*, born September 29, 1751. He was a first lieutenant in the Revolution. He died May 17, 1820. John Stapleton, Jr., had only one son who ever married; this was *William*, born November 12, 1782; and died March 17, 1849. The oldest child of William Stapleton, Sr., was his son *William, Jr.*, born March 21, 1815; and died March 10, 1899. One of his sons is the Editor.

A number of prominent men have descended from "Freka"



Henkel Geiger. Several noted authors and one law judge in the west, and we hope they may yet join the ranks of their Henkel kin so we can make them known.

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## GEORGE RUDOLPHUS HINKLE OF MARYLAND.

*George Rudolphus* was the second son and third child of Rev. Anthony Henkle, and was born about 1700, and died in Frederick County, Virginia, in 1788. By referring to the final disposal of his father's land, it will be seen that George obtained 150 acres of the homestead which was not in accordance with his father's will,

Whatever the causes of the change, the records show that George obtained a patent for this land in 1734.<sup>1</sup> In 1737 he disposed of his property and removed to the Monocacy Settlement in Frederick County, Maryland. His home plantation was on Israel's Creek about ten miles north of Frederick. The county records show that he was a man of affairs and at various times bought land.

In 1768 he conveyed his homestead on Israel's Creek conditionally, to his son Jacob, his wife Mary renouncing her rights. We think that at this time he removed to Virginia, as there is no further trace of him in Maryland. His Virginia locality we have not yet found, but there is a Henkle settlement between Harper's Ferry and Charles Town in Jefferson County that goes back to colonial days, which we think came from his son Henry. This latter name we never found in the Maryland records. This region formerly was in Frederick County, Virginia, and hence the will of George is on record in Winchester.

George Hinkle and wife Mary were members of the Lutheran church at Creagerstown which has the distinction of being the oldest Lutheran congregation in Maryland.

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1. Penn. Arch., Series III., Vol. XXIV.





Rev. John Casper Stoever, the pioneer preacher, baptized some of their children, and from those records we obtained the birth dates of their children. The family of George Hinkle were the following known children, but there may have been more :

(1) *George, Jr.*, born 1734. In 1784 he removed to Allegheny County, Maryland, where he was a pioneer and built Hinkle's fort as a protection for the neighborhood. He has a great and honored posterity.

(2) *John Baltzer*, born December 25, 1737, and died in Frederick County, Maryland, February 4, 1804. He was a man of means as he subscribed to the Revolutionary fund.

(3) *Philip Christopher* was born May 7, 1740. He was a soldier in the Revolution as elsewhere noted. At the close of the war he removed to Rowan County, North Carolina, and located among his cousins.

(4) *Jacob*, who lived and died on the old Maryland homestead.

(5) *Margaret*, who married a Smith. Some descendants in Frederick, Maryland.

(6) *Henry*, mentioned in his father's will.

(7) Note in the will the word sisters, showing that Mrs. Smith was not the only daughter.

*The Will of George Hinkle.* (Filed at Winchester, Va.)

"THIS I DO CERTIFY and give from under my hand as my last will and testament and my dying words. I leave to my wife Mary my bed and bed clothes, cows, sheep and hogs, and household goods and the half lot that I live on to my wife Mary as long as she lives, and the stuff that is in the house to my wife Mary, a horse and mare, and I leave to my wife Mary the third part of the land that is in Maryland that my son Jacob has in hands; and further after my wife Mary's death the half lot comes to my son *Henry*, and he is to pay as much to his brothers and sisters as I paid for the



half lot and is to equally divide among his brothers and sisters, and further I leave my wife Mary for executor.

As witness my hand and seal this first day of February, anno domini, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six (1786)."

GEORGE X HENKEL [L. S.]

WILLIAM PATTY, }  
JOHANNES KELLER, } Witnesses.

Probated September 2, 1788.

From the will it is easy to see that the testator was ill and thought himself dying when he made it. Although it stood in law, it does not follow the legal form, and may have been dictated. He was then very old and feeble which accounts for the peculiar wording. His wishes, however, are clearly expressed. As wills are usually probated soon after the death of the testator, it will be seen that he lived over two years after making it.

#### MARIA CATHARINE HENKLE APPLE.

Mrs. Apple was the youngest child of our Exile ancestor. In the old Pennsylvania home she married *Peter Apple* who came from Germany in 1733. They quite early removed to the Monocacy Settlement in Maryland—not far from her brother George Hinkle.

The Apples were well to do and good church people. Apple's church near Thurmont, Maryland, perpetuates the family name where they lived and died. Peter Apple died in 1775, leaving to his wife Catharine his plantation and choice of houses, and a large amount of household goods. To his granddaughter he left 100 pounds and a copper kettle. He mentions four daughters, all married, as follows: *Eva House*, *Charlotte Meyer*, *Mary Matthias* and *Magdalene By-erly*. In Rev. Stoever's records a daughter *Rosena*, born May 9, 1742, is recorded. We found no other record of the son. There were thus at least six children. We never met any descendants. Mrs. Apple died in 1785.



## THE UNKNOWN GRANDDAUGHTER.

Reference is made in this issue to a granddaughter of the Parson and who imparted so much primary information concerning our immigrant ancestor to Ambrose Henkel, of New Market, Virginia. Her name unfortunately was not preserved. For years we have pondered over the probable identity of this woman with a view of recovering the Exile's diary which was in her possession. The late Rev. D. M. Henkel, D. D., one of the compilers of the Virginia pedigree lists, told us that this woman was living as late as 1815.

Dr. A. D. Henkel, of Winchester, Virginia, who has a great many letters of the old Virginia fathers in his possession, recently unearthed two which throw light on this subject, and at the same time present a tangled thread difficult to unravel. One letter by Ambrose Henkel (to whom the "granddaughter" imparted the information, and gave the silver spoon dated 1685,) was written to *Margaret Grove*, of Philadelphia. In this letter he calls her "*respected aunt*," and refers to his recent visit to Philadelphia, &c. The letter indicates kinship and cordial relations, but bears no date, and seemingly was never sent, or is a copy.

The second letter is dated Philadelphia, February 22, 1811, and was written by Margaret Grove to Rev. Paul Henkel, *father* of Ambrose, in which she refers to the recent visit of his son Ambrose, and says, "he is a fine young man." She says "my health is as good as I can reasonably expect," leaving the inference that she was old, &c. The reader will see a connection somewhere in the following facts. This woman was a *relative*, Ambrose calls her "*aunt*." Now line these letters up against the following known facts:

1. The wife of Anthony Henkel, Jr., of Germantown, was named *Margaret*, and was the mother of his children.
2. After his death in 1751, (see estate records,) she married *Martin Groff*, which name was anglicised to *Grove*,



so that her name appears as *Groff* and *Grove* in the settlement of the estate. The above facts are established by the court records in this number.

3. *John Hinkle*, (born 1733, died 1816,) oldest child of Anthony Henkel and his wife Margaret, afterwards Mrs. "Grove," removed to York County, Pennsylvania, in colonial days, where his descendants still reside. This York County branch have a *record* that John Hinkle's father was Anthony, and his wife was *Margaret*, who married a *Groff* (Grove) after her husband's death, and that she lived to be *one hundred years old*. Her son John was born April 30, 1733, and the reader can readily see that the Margaret Grove the "respected aunt" to whom Ambrose wrote and who wrote to Paul in 1811, could easily have been the widow of Anthony, son of the Exile. Moreover, she was mistress of the house in which *Maria Elisabeth*, widow of the Exile, died in 1744. Her husband followed his mother in 1751, and she (the widow) was his successor, and had her own way upon the premises for many years as will be seen in the proceedings for partition, &c. It may be said that she was not a *grand-daughter*, but a *daughter-in-law* of the Parson. That doesn't worry us. In a hundred years things often "get mixed." Think of how our fathers "got mixed" on the Parson's *name!!*

Mrs. Margaret Grove had one daughter by her first husband, Anthony Henkel. This was *Barbara*, who prior to September, 1753, and before she was of age, married *John Conrad*, of Germantown. Her husband had a fulling mill on Cresheim Creek near Germantown. He died at the beginning of the Revolution. We do not know whether she married again, but we have traced two sons to Rowan County, North Carolina, prior to 1790. Mrs. Conrad was probably well known to Ambrose and Solomon Henkel, and either Mrs. Grove, or Barbara Henkel Conrad, *granddaughter* of the Exile, exhibited the diary and presented the spoon. Of this we feel certain.





## NEW HANOVER CHURCH.

This church, situated in Falkner's Swamp, New Hanover township, Montgomery County, has the rare distinction of housing the oldest Lutheran congregation in America. The Swedes founded congregations much earlier, but they have all lapsed or turned Episcopalian. Just when the congregation was organized is not known. It is held that the Swedish pastors of Wicaco and Morlotton, who were also able to preach German, were here soon after 1700, and that Daniel Falckner also preached here. It is held, too, that a church was built in 1704. This may all be true, but the data are to us very hazy, notwithstanding the unkind strictures on the Editor made by Dr. Theo. Schmauk in his recent history of the early Lutheran Church in America, when he says we discredited these early beginnings in order to magnify the relation of our Henkel ancestor to the church. This is an unworthy imputation. That there *was* such an early church we will not dispute; however, the reader who wishes to pursue the subject further is referred to Dr. Schmauk's excellent work, which is the latest and best on the early Lutheran Church in America.<sup>1</sup>

Just where this log church stood no one knows, but with the arrival of our Henkel-Geiger family a new era dawned, and the records are clear. In 1719, John Henry Sprogle, the agent of the Frankfurt Land Company, donated fifty acres of land adjoining that of the pastor Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel and his son-in-law Valentine Geiger, for school and church purposes. It was then surveyed by Heindrick Pennebecker, ancestor of the Pennepacker family.<sup>2</sup> It is held that this land may have been in the possession of the congregation long before the grant was made. Of this we have no proof.

In 1721 a log church was erected on this land by Pastor

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1. See Pub. Penna. German Soc., Vol. XI., Chap. VI.

2. See Dodderer's "Perkiomen Region," Vols. I. and II., for the titles, &c.



Henkel, and in order to secure money and labor the family pledged their silver plate, one piece of which (a spoon) is now in possession of the seventh generation. Traces of the foundation of this old church were still visible some years ago.

The present structure is built of stone, massive in its proportions, most beautifully situated on the brow of a gentle elevation overlooking the valley, and was erected in 1767. The first elder of the congregation, according to the patriarch of the Lutheran Church, Muhlenberg, was the son-in-law of Pastor Henkel, *Valentine Geiger*.

He died in 1762, and was buried here, but we are unable to find his grave. There are other Geigers buried here who we believe were relatives to Valentine as he stood sponsor for several of their children. They were *Jacob Geiger*, born 1694, died 1772; *Andrew Geiger*, born 1700, died 1766. The church was used as a hospital for the wounded after the battle of Brandywine, and there are doubtless many Continental soldiers buried here.

All the early records of the church are lost. The existing records begin with Muhlenberg's administration, 1742, since which time they are continuous, and consist of baptismal and marriage records. Most of these records we have explored. We once spent many days here in research, at which time the pastor Dr. J. J. Kline, and the officials, placed the records at our disposal and installed us in the office of the church in which to work.<sup>1</sup>

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## ST. MICHAEL'S, GERMANTOWN.

This ancient church and place of sepulture is most sacred, as our ancestor Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel is not only the reputed founder of this congregation; but here also lie buried

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1. For the Editor's published records of this church, see "Notes and Queries" by Dr. Egle, 1898. For the Marriage Records, see Pa. Arch., second series, Vol. VIII.



his widow and youngest son Anthony, Jr., and as elsewhere noted, there are grounds for believing that the Exile himself is buried here.

There are older graveyards in old Germantown proper where the old settlers who were Quakers, Mennonites, and Dunkards, were buried.

St. Michael's was established beyond the town, and was distinctively *Lutheran*. The oldest grave so far found is that of Anna Gottlieb Schneider, and dated 1727. This grave is of interest to us because it shows that the graveyard existed prior to Pastor Henkel's death in 1728. Our people repose amid illustrious company. Within six steps of the Henkel plot lies Gen. Christopher Ludwig, the Commissary General of the Revolution, a member of St. Michael's. He was famous in Colonial history. It took a *German* to feed the fighting patriots with so little to go on. A Yankee would have let them starve. Gen. Ludwig was born 1721, and died 1801. His wife lies by his side.

Twenty-five steps from the Henkel plot lies Herman Grootenhouse, at whose house our Exile father died in 1728. He was born in 1670, and died in 1743. His son John, born 1695, died 1745, lies near him.

Some of these latter people anglicised to "Greathouse," located at an early day on the upper Ohio, and figure in the history of that region. To one is laid the charge of bringing on "Cressop's War" which cost the lives of so many settlers by the hostile Indians.



## EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

### THE HENKEL MEMORIAL AND MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION.

THE HENKEL MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION is still in an embryonic condition, but embryos under proper conditions develop into their normal state, and so will The Henkel Memorial Association, if all who come in touch with these presents co-operate. The object will be twofold:

*First*, to gather and preserve the history of the Henkel and cognate families, and impart information regarding the same to all who are interested;

*Second*, this Association when organized will undertake to place a suitable monument at the grave of the pioneer.

To give form to this movement the subscribers to The Henkel Memorial publication fund will be considered as *members* of the Association. The names will be published in the "Memorial." The organization will follow in due time.



### OUR NEXT ISSUE.

In our next issue we will give the particulars of the *Van Dieren-Berkemeyer* ordination controversy in which our Exile ancestor was involved. The issue, too, will be of special importance to the descendants of *Justus Henkel*, son of the Exile, who was one of the pioneers of the South. Many of his posterity are distinguished in various walks of life. There will be many biographies of men whose influence was of national importance. The history of the Henkel Printing House at New Market, Virginia, which has been in operation over one hundred years, will be an interesting feature. It may be of interest to many to know that *The Henkel Memorial* is printed at this establishment. Our splendidly printed Prospectus was printed gratis by William H. Henkel, of Indianapolis, Indiana. Subscribers should preserve them.





## FAMILY HEIRLOOMS.

The Editor is the possessor of an oblong, wooden bandbox most beautifully painted and ornamented with tulips and poppies, in natural size and color. On the lid is painted the picture of "*Freka*" Henkel (Johanna Fredrika), and her husband Valentine Geiger, son-in-law of the Parson. It was a *wedding present*, and as she was married some years before they came with the Exile to America in 1717, the box is almost two hundred years old. The old lady, of Germantown, Pennsylvania, mentioned as having given a silver spoon and large silver plate to Ambrose Henkel, had at that time the family plate of our immigrant ancestors. Being on horseback, he was unable to carry the plate, which was left in Philadelphia; but could not be found when a year or two later he called for it. Possibly some of this plate may yet be found among the relatives, by proper research.

This betrothal spoon, dated 1685, has the royal stamp and a pretty, engraved design—a heart pierced with forget-me-nots—and four initial letters within. It was pledged with other silverware by the Exile's wife, to liberate the trustees who were in prison for debt, it is said, for the first German Lutheran church built in America, before its dedication. During the Civil War, as a Yankee regiment was marching through the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, some miscreants from the ranks ransacked the home of Ambrose, taking therefrom all the silverware, save this spoon, which was providentially overlooked under a piece of paper on a safe shelf. It is now in possession of his grandsons Ambrose L. and Elon O. Henkel, New Market, Virginia.

The historic robe, worn by Muhlenberg of Revolutionary fame, given to Paul Henkel, a licentiate under him, now the property of his great-grandson, Ambrose L. Henkel, is on exhibition in Mt. Airy Lutheran Theological Seminary, (Philadelphia,) near St. Michael Church. Under the supervision of Rev. Jacob Anthony Henkel, by error known as



Gerhart, this church was erected, but not entirely finished. It was afterwards dedicated by Rev. Muhlenberg, who came to America through the instrumentality of his kinsman Count Henkel. On the occasion of the receipt of the robe at the seminary, September 30, 1909, there was an immense concourse present, and it received numerous notices in newspapers and magazines.

If any of the readers of *The Memorial* have in their possession any heirlooms, we wish they would communicate with us, so we can describe them in the next issue.



#### A HENKEL REUNION.

All the descendants of the Parson of whatever name, should be interested in a prospective family reunion. We propose that such a reunion be held at Germantown, Pennsylvania, at the time of the dedication of the Henkel monument. *It will be the event of your life.* Do we hear any response to this suggestion? We think the good people of old St. Michael's would be glad to greet the descendants of the *founder* of their church.



#### GOVERNOR PENNYPACKER.

Former Governor Samuel W. Pennypacker, of Philadelphia, who was one of Pennsylvania's best Chief Executives, is a noted literary antiquarian, and has been for many years President of the Pennsylvania Historical Society. His ancestor Heindrick Pannebecker came to the Province prior to 1700. He was a surveyor, and it was he who set the metes and bounds of our Henkel ancestral plantation.

Governor Pennypacker is interested in the Henkel Memorial, and has already placed the Editor under obligations for data. There is a Pennypacker branch that has Henkel blood in their veins. *Elisabeth Stapleton*, daughter of John Stapleton, Jr., born January 17, 1784, about 1804 married



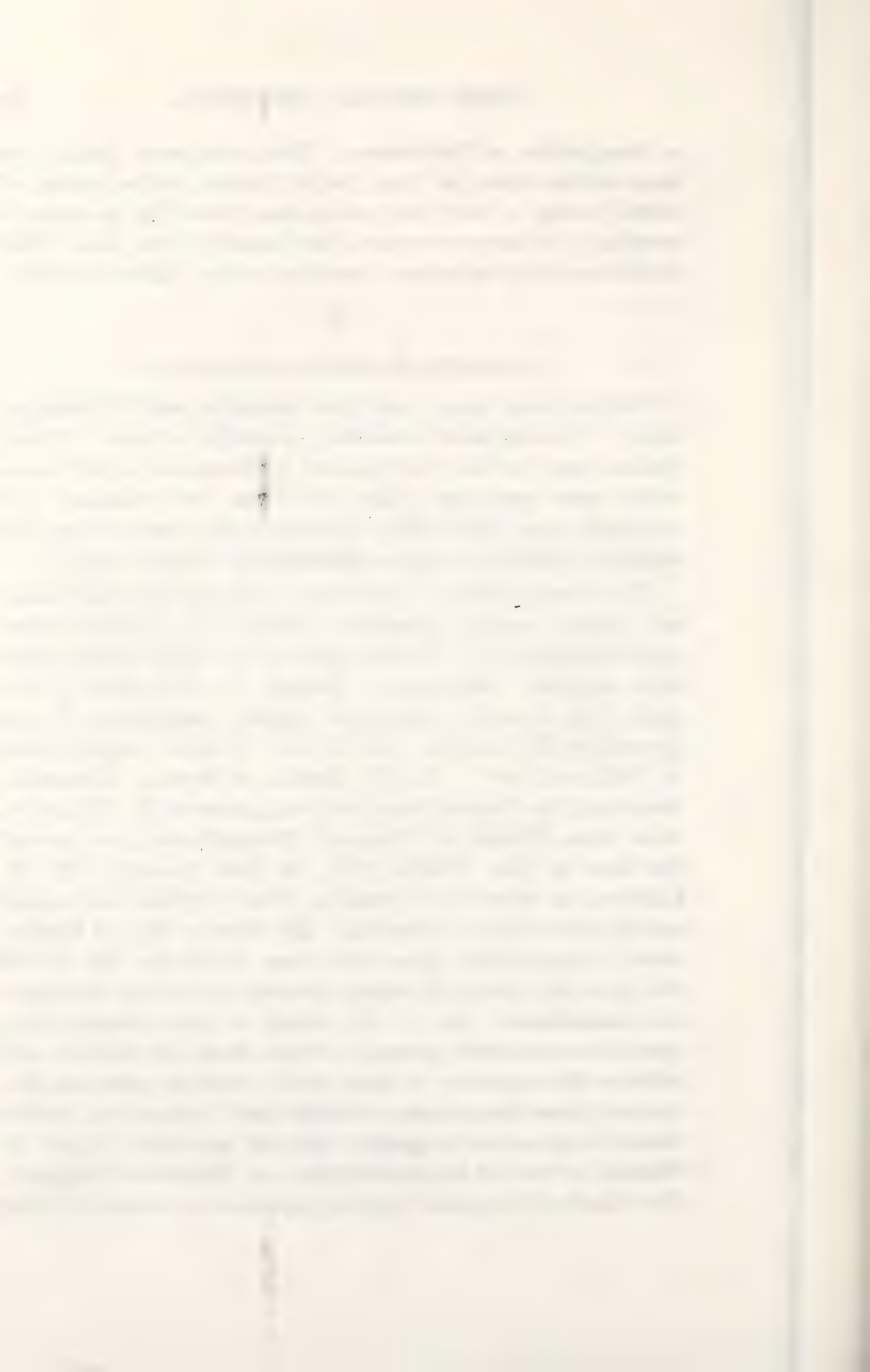
a *Pennypacker*, of Perkiomen. The young wife died at the home of her father in Oley, Berks County, in the spring of 1806, leaving a baby boy which was raised by its father's people. We have never met that branch of our kin. The children of that babe were cousins to the Editor's father.



### ANCESTRAL HOUSE BUILDING.

We have seen many, and have helped to *make* "ancestral trees." To our mind a *building* is a better symbol. Foundations must be laid, walls reared, divisions and subdivisions made, some parts for utility and some for ornament, the materials come from many quarters, many hands bring the supplies, somebody must superintend its erection, &c.

The *Henkel* edifice is under way. In this issue the reader will already see the foundation stones laid, and the frame work standing out. In the work so far done, many hands have assisted. Ambrose L. Henkel, of New Market, Virginia, has been for years the special conservator of the general family interests, with a wide personal acquaintance of "kith and kin." Carl R. Hinkle, of Benton, Wisconsin, discovered the Henkel burial plot and graves at St. Michael's. Miss Anna Hinkle, of Hanover, Pennsylvania, has opened the lines of John Hinkle, Esq., of York County. H. M. Calhoun, an attorney of Franklin, West Virginia, has worked out the *Justus* line of Virginia. Mr. Warren Ely, of Doylestown, Pennsylvania, discovered some years ago the *will* of the Exile by which his name *Anthony Jacob* was incontestably established. Dr. C. O. Miller, of New Market, Virginia, has numerous personal letters from old Henkels and relatives for a century or more back—showing men and history of those days—most valuable and interesting, which should be given to the public, that all may read. Elon O. Henkel, of the old established firm of Henkel & Company, New Market, Virginia, is giving valuable assistance in going



over copy, much of which is prepared under great stress of business and cares, and in careful proof-reading. Proof-reading is an art, and much depends upon it, especially in work of this kind.



#### SOME NOTABLE NEIGHBORS OF OUR ANCESTOR.

In sparsely settled places a man's "neighbors" may live many miles away. Our ancestor Rev. Anthony Henkel had some such neighbors whose names are inseparably linked with our national history. A few miles from him lived *Yost Heit*, who located on the Perkiomen a little before our ancestor arrived. About 1732, Heit and a man named Van Meter purchased many thousand acres of land in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, and started a tide of emigration thitherward notable in history. Heit and his sons, and sons-in-law, Christman and Bowman, all figure in early Virginia history. Several families of our Henkels have some of old Yost Heit's blood coursing in their veins. In this same neighborhood on the Perkiomen lived *Heindrick Pannebecker*, (now Pennypacker,) who came from Germany prior to 1700. He was a surveyor, and figures in the early land transactions of our family. His descendant Ex-Governor S. W. Pennypacker now owns the old Pannybecker homestead.

About six miles west of our ancestor in (now) Amity township, Berks County, lived George Boon, Sr., who located there in 1714. He was the grandfather of the famous *Daniel Boon*, the noted frontiersman and founder of Kentucky. In Amity, also, lived *Mordecai Lincoln*, the ancestor of the immortal President, *Abraham Lincoln*, whose grandfather, John Lincoln, located in the Shenandoah Valley. The Boons and Lincolns were Quakers, and in going to and from Philadelphia, passed the home of our ancestor, and hence must have been well acquainted with him.

Soon after the death of our ancestor Henkel, Robert P.





Stapleton, an English Quaker, located four miles north of Boon and Lincoln. It was his son *John* who March 10, 1747, married Maria Margareta Geiger (born 1720, died 1794,) daughter of Valentine and Johanna Fredrika Henkel Geiger. The immigrant Stapleton "followed the crowd" to Virginia in 1752 and died on his estate near (now) Quicksburg, in 1754. From him comes a great posterity, among them Gen. John E. Roller, of Harrisonburg, Virginia, and Gen. Vespasian Warner, late U. S. Pension Commissioner.



#### THE FUTURE OF THE MEMORIAL.

THE HENKEL MEMORIAL will be just what our friends make it. We must have, as said in the Prospectus, \$300 to make the first series of four issues as originally proposed. We now have enough for the printing, &c.; but nothing for illustrations and research work. That kind of work costs ready money. We are willing to give the time, (which is valuable to us,) but we cannot put up the money which we fear would never come back. It will be an easy matter to swell the fund to \$500, if all do their duty. This opportunity will never come again to have the great Henkel family, one of the best in America, written up.

The right thing to do is to look over the list of names and note the absence of your immediate friends and relatives. Personally solicit them, or write to them to become subscribers. Gather and forward the funds *yourself* to make sure that it "goes." Dr. James Hinkle, of Sullivan, Indiana, and his cousin Nathan, of Hymera, Indiana, have sent in several lists by this plan.

We are contemplating an extensive tour to Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, and North Carolina this coming summer to recover several branches, the fragments only of which are now in sight. Let there be a general *PUSH* all along the line.



## INDIVIDUAL BIOGRAPHIES, &amp;c.

Doubtless there are some of our people who have deceased kindred to whom they wish accorded greater publicity than that we are able to give on account of our limited space, which must be principally genealogical. To such we make the offer, that if they will bear the extra expense for space and illustrations, we will be glad to have them thus honor their dead.

This offer also applies to "cuts" of homes, relics, monuments, &c. We know of one of our kin, a Revolutionary soldier, who has a splendid monument surmounted by a Continental soldier. A cut of such a shaft would greatly embellish the *Memorial*, and reflect credit on the family. All illustrations or plates will be returned to the parties who furnish them. If desired, the photographs of the objects may be forwarded, and we will have the cuts made. Only absolute cost will be charged. Who has a cut of a fine home or other object? Have it put in the *Memorial* for the benefit of the whole family.



## ALL THE ORIGINAL HENKELS AND HINKLES.

AS AN INDUCEMENT TO INTEREST ALL of the above names we will publish in our next issue the names and date of arrival of at least fifteen Henkels and Hinkles in colonial times. In many cases we can give the place of settlement. Our publication cannot fail to be of interest to anyone bearing the name. The fact that so many arrived shows the difficulty of disentangling our own kin from the mass of Hinkles in almost every section of the country.



## EDITOR'S CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

Since the work of publication began at York, Pennsylvania, the Editor finds it necessary to locate at Jersey Shore, Pennsylvania. All remittances, letters, communications, &c., should be addressed to REV. A. STAPLETON, D. D., JERSEY SHORE, PENNSYLVANIA.



## THE HENKEL MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION.

The following is the list of subscribers to *The Henkel Memorial* up to the present time. In a number of instances, the subscribers have given in excess of the dues for the benefit of others, or donated the excess "to the good of the cause." Of the latter, Miss Edith Hinkle, the popular artist, Dr. James Hinkle, and his nephew Carl R. Hinkle, each head the list with \$10; then, also, Ambrose L. Henkel, Capt. W. P. Pentz, and Carl P. Henkel, each \$5. Dr. C. O. Miller, Elon O. Henkel, Horace Hinkle, Robert Henkel, and others have given extra. William Hinkel, of Indianapolis, furnished the splendid circular. Some of these (and others) stand ready to help further if necessary:

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Ambrose L. Henkel, New Market, Va.    | H. M. Calhoun, Franklin, W. Va.        |
| Mrs. Maria Henkel, New Market, Va.    | Mrs. L. C. Laile, Conover, N. C.       |
| Miss Martha Henkel, New Market, Va.   | Mrs. Regina Stapleton, Bucknell, Pa.   |
| Elon O. Henkel, New Market, Va.       | Gen. Jno. E. Roller, Harrisonburg, Va. |
| Otto H. Henkel, New Market, Va.       | Philip S. Gardiner, Laurel, Miss.      |
| Miss Abbie Henkel, New Market, Va.    | J. H. Ruhlman, Youngstown, Ohio.       |
| S. G. Henkel, New Market, Va.         | C. H. Moore, New Market, Va.           |
| Dr. A. D. Henkel, Winchester, Va.     | Dr. Wm. Campbell Posey, Phila., Pa.    |
| Mrs. C. V. Henkel, Statesville, N. C. | Dr. Louis P. Posey, Philadelphia, Pa.  |
| Miss Mary Henkel, Lenoir, N. C.       | Mrs. A. E. Kennedy, Phila., Pa.        |
| John M. Henkel, Buena Vista, Va.      | Miss Eliza Jane Diller, Lancaster, Pa. |
| Carl P. Henkel, Kodiak, Alaska.       | Jacob W. Holdson, Linton, Ind.         |
| Andrew P. Henkel, Cincinnati, O.      | Rosenia I. Holdson, Linton, Ind.       |
| Roy G. Henkel, Cincinnati, Ohio.      | W. Hinkle Fury, New Lebanon, Ind.      |
| Fay M. Henkel, New Rochelle, N. Y.    | Mrs. W. J. Williams, WaKeeny, Kans.    |
| Paul Lester Henkel, Berlin, Germany.  | Nancy S. Caruthers, Shelburn, Ind.     |
| Miss Anna C. Henkel, Laurel, Miss.    | Mrs. Arthur Smith, New York, N. Y.     |
| V. A. Henkel, Dayton, Ohio.           | Mural Smith, New York, N. Y.           |
| Wm. E. Henkel, Indianapolis, Ind.     | Mrs. Ermina Burlingmier,               |
| Robert Henkel, Brazil, Ind.           | Farmersburg, Indiana.                  |
| Philip M. Henkel, Clinton, Iowa.      | Dr. H. H. Stark, El Paso, Texas.       |
| Dr. M. A. Henkel, Winter Park, Fla.   | Miss Nettie Stark, Sullivan, Ind.      |
| Luther A. Henkel, Philadelphia, Pa.   | Wm. S. Garver, Millersburg, Ohio.      |
| Carl R. Hinkle, Benton, Wis.          | Frank Rupert, Wilmington, Del.         |
| Dr. James Hinkle, Sullivan, Ind.      | Hon. A. R. Broadbeck, Hanover, Pa.     |
| Rev. Richard Hinkle, D. D., York, Pa. | Mrs. Henrietta Beckett, Hymera, Ind.   |
| Horace Hinkle, York, Pa.              | Mrs. Mary Hinkle Van Arsdale,          |
| Herbert Hinkle, Camp Hill, Pa.        | Hymera, Indiana.                       |



## THE HENKEL MEMORIAL.

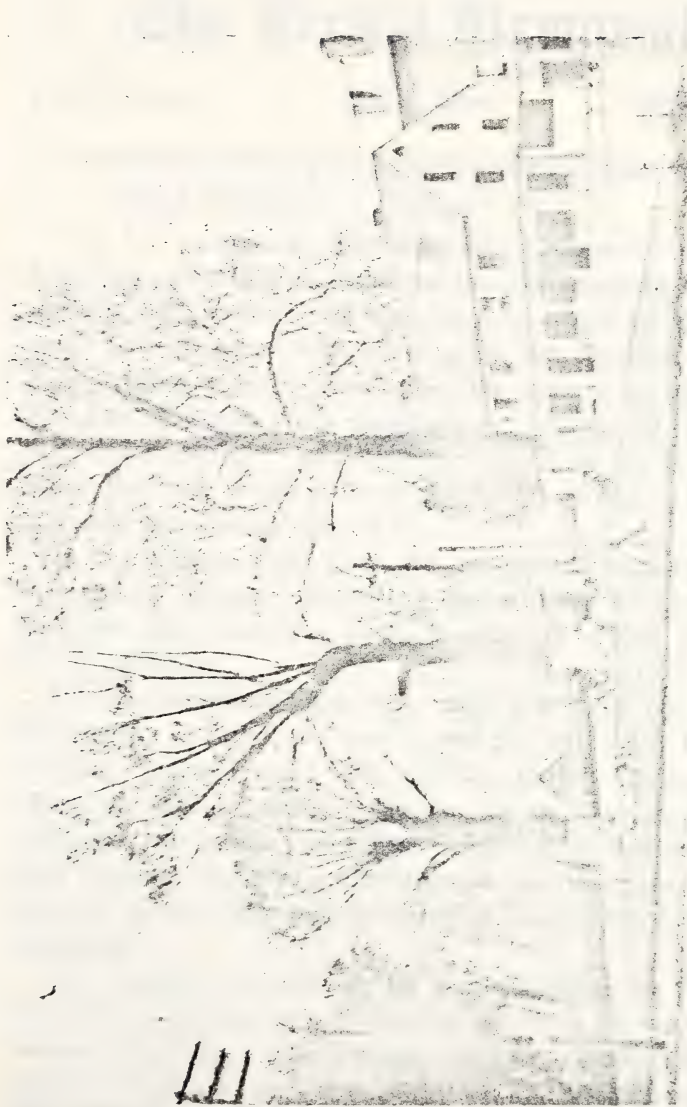
- Isaac S. Hinkle, Chicago, Ill.  
 Nathan H. Hinkle, Hymera, Ind.  
 Mrs. Kate D. Hinkle, Cincinnati, O.  
 James M. Hinkle, Linton, Ind.  
 Miss Eva A. Hinkle, Linton, Ind.  
 Miss Edith Hinkle, New York, N. Y.  
 Robert B. Hinkle, Hymera, Ind.  
 W. A. Hinkle, Spokane, Wash.  
 Hammet D. Hinkle, Vincennes, Ind.  
 Hon. E. C. Hinkle, San Diego, Cal.  
 C. L. Hinkle, Evansville, Ind.  
 Miss Anna Hinkle, Hanover, Pa.  
 Miss Mayme Hinkle, Farmersburg, Ind.  
 James S. Hinkle, Carlisle, Ind.  
 M. W. Hinkle, Monroe City, Ind.  
 Dr. C. O. Miller, New Market, Va.  
 Mrs. Julia V. Miller, New Market, Va.  
 Miss Ada V. Miller, New Market, Va.  
 Mrs. Rebecca Koiner, New Market, Va.  
 A. L. Yount, D. D., Greensburg, Pa.  
 Mrs. Wm. Hinkle Smith, Phila., Pa.  
 Capt. W. P. Pentz, Fortress Monroe, Va.  
 Wm. H. Hinkle, Esq., Cincinnati, O.  
 Edward F. Hinkle, New York, N. Y.  
 John I. Hinkle, Hagerman N. M.  
 James F. Hinkle, Roswell, N. M.  
 John Hinkle, Clinton, Mo.  
 Wiley Hinkle, Evansville, Ind.  
 Hon. J. Grant Hinkle, Ass't Sec. State,  
 Olympia, Washington.  
 P. F. Robertson, Bloomington, Ill.
- Conrad Asbury, Hymera, Ind.  
 Carl Asbury, Hymera, Ind.  
 Dr. Claude Asbury, Hymera, Ind.  
 Mrs. Rebecca Funkhouser,  
 Lebanon Church, Virginia.  
 Mrs. Martha Shepherd,  
 Winter Park, Florida.  
 Hamilton H. Funk, Iola, Kansas.  
 Mary E. Brewer, Sanborn, Ind.  
 Sarah A. Stafford, Sanborn, Ind.  
 Miss Evelin Ames, Cleveland, Ohio.  
 S. H. Frankford, Elyria, Ohio.  
 Mrs. Anna H. Dear, Parsons, W. Va.  
 Mrs. J. Frailey Smith, Phila., Pa.  
 Prof. J. W. Thoman, Hanover, Pa.  
 Dewitt Bedwell, Ft. Cobb, Ok., (R. F. D.)  
 Mrs. Jas. F. Lytle, Topeka, Kansas.  
 Mrs. Louisa Hinkle Harbin,  
 Linton, Iowa, (R. F. D.)  
 Jas. A. Wentz, Hoke's Station, Pa.  
 Mrs. Frank Wisner, Laurel, Miss.  
 Mrs. Sue Brubaker, Mifflinburg, Pa.  
 Judge J. D. Hinkle, Spokane, Wash.  
 Jacob Hinkle, Mattoon, Ill.  
 Hon. E. M. Stapleton, Kinsley, Kan.  
 Martha H. H. Dooley, Rockville, Ind.  
 Miss Cora C. Curry, Washington, D. C.  
 Miss Sallie D. Jones, Franklin, W. Va.  
 Miss Emma Strider, Washington, D. C.  
 Chas. P. Jones, Monterey, Va.

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NAMES AND ADDRESSES DESIRED.—The names and addresses of all Henkels (whatever the spelling of the name) and those related by consanguinity—not above given—are wanted for record. The list will be helpful now and in the future, in many ways. Favorable responses by postal card or otherwise, will be appreciated. Address, AMBROSE L. HENKEL, NEW MARKET, SHENANDOAH COUNTY, VIRGINIA.







THE "MERMAID" INN, NEAR GERMANTOWN, PA., HOME OF ANTHONY HENKEL, JR. (2D),  
AND WHERE HE DIED IN 1751



# The Henkel Memorial.

FIRST SERIES.

JULY, 1910.

NUMBER TWO.

*To All the Descendants of Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel—Greetings.*

DEAR FRIENDS:

The first number of THE HENKEL MEMORIAL met with a flattering reception, and had the immediate effect of increasing our publication fund and earnest effort on the part of many to seek their connection with our honored ancestor, Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel. Our aim is to make THE HENKEL MEMORIAL a progressive history of the great HENKEL family. In this connection it should be borne in mind that the name is now variously written; the most common form being HENKEL.

In our first issue we gave the foundation facts relating to our family history, including the will of our immigrant ancestor, Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel, in which he names all his children.

For the benefit of those who may not have No. 1 of the MEMORIAL at hand, we here repeat the following facts concerning our ancestor: He was an exiled German court preacher, and arrived in Pennsylvania in 1717, in company with his son-in-law Valentine Geiger. He was one of the first German Lutheran ministers in the Province, and the founder of the Lutheran churches in Germantown and Philadelphia.

On August 12, 1728, as he was returning to his home from Philadelphia, he accidentally fell from his horse which caused his death. The Parson was an elderly man at the time of his death, and was survived by his wife *MARIA ELIZABETH* and children as follows: (1) *Gerhart Anthony*, "my oldest son;" (2) *George Rudolph*; (3) *John*



*Justus*; (4) *Anthony Jacob, Jr.*; (5) *Johanna Fredrika*, (Mrs. Valentine Geiger); (6) *Maria Elizabeth* (Mrs. Elias Kuhn); (7) *Maria Catharine* (Mrs. Peter Apple). All the foregoing so far as is known, were heads of families.

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## ANTHONY JACOB HENKEL, JUNIOR, OF GERMANTOWN.

(Youngest son of the Exile.)

Anthony, the youngest son of the Exile, was born in Germany in 1709. Although not quite of age at the time of his father's death, (1728), he and his older brother, Justus, were given control of their father's estate. As appears in No. 1, p. 13, the sons divided the homestead, and later disposed of their respective shares and removed from New Hanover. Anthony, Jr., married early in life, *Margaret*, (parental name unknown) with whom he had a large family.

In 1739, he sold his share of the old homestead and purchased a farm on the main road about a mile west of Germantown, where he established an inn, (considered a most honorable business then). Here he, in 1746, built the "Mermaid Inn," which is still standing, and in which he died in 1751.

Anthony was a man of singular piety, as evinced by his solicitude for the spiritual welfare of his children as may be seen in his will. He also made a bequest to St. Michael's Lutheran church of Germantown, of which he was an Elder. He had the rare distinction of being a delegate to the first Lutheran Convention<sup>1</sup> (Synod) in America, in 1748, and yearly thereafter till his death, January 21, 1751; aged 41 years and 8 months.

The court records show that his widow, Margaret, in less than two years, was married to Martin Groff (generally

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1. See History of the Lutheran Ministerium.



written Grove). The records of her oldest son, John Hinkle, Esq., of York county, say she was first married to "Hinkle" with whom she had a family, and after his death to "Groves," and lastly to "Eagle," and died in Philadelphia, aged over one hundred years. This is probably correct. (See p. 29, No. 1.)

The body of Anthony (2d) reposes in St. Michael's graveyard, Germantown, in company with that of his mother, and in all likelihood his honored father, the exiled pioneer.

#### WILL OF ANTHONY HINKLE, JR.

(Phila. City Hall, Room 162, Will Book I., p. 362.)

"A just translation of the following German will, per J. B. Sculpus."

"German Township, January 17, 1750-51.

In the name of the Holy Trinity: Since I, the subscriber, although weak in body, yet in my perfect senses, have considered how certain death is, therefore concluded to put my house in order, and hereby make my last will carefully amongst my family.

I recommend and submissively (submit?) my soul to the mercy of God in Christ Jesus, through His blood redeemed to guard in His hand until the day of resurrection, and my body to be buried in the Lutheran burial place in my sepulchre.<sup>1</sup>

I recommend my wife and children to the protection of their Heavenly Father, and pray He will be their husband and father, and exhort them that they would all their lives long keep God before their eyes and prepare for eternity.

About my effects I order as follows:

1. As long as my wife remains in her widowhood and accomplishes the bringing up of her children, there shall be nothing sold, but remain together and administered by my wife and oldest son until the youngest child is ten years old,

1. From this it is evident that he had a reserved lot, in which his mother was buried 1744, and probably his honored father.—ED.





but if my wife marry again, then may she if willing remain upon the place and keep her house and have her third part according to law of all moveables and revenues, and shall have for every child until it is 12 years old five pounds Pennsylvania currency per year for the bringing up of them, as long as the children are comfortably sent to school, she shall have 20 shillings school money, upon consideration that she nor her husband do not cut any wood nor cause any to be cut for to sell, or use any further than is needful for fencing and what depends thereto, though they may use any dead wood for firing or housekeeping.

2. My widow, or those in whose care the children may be intrusted, shall keep them in due season to school and church, and take care that every one of them before it comes to be 18 years of age may be admitted to communion and confession. This is my solemn will.

3. When the youngest of my children aforesaid, is 10 years old, then shall everything be set down and be divided amongst them whereby it is to be observed—That the oldest son, *John*, for his heritage above the rest shall have twenty pounds sterling for himself.

4. My only daughter, *Mary Barbara*, shall when she shall marry, besides her usual portion, have first a good bed according to her condition, and if she should marry without the consent of her mother, and the hereinafter named counsellors, then shall this be nil and void.

5. After my decease, and in four weeks time, shall all my estate, moveables, or whatsoever it may be called, be praised by honest men in the presence of my wife and son, and the hereinafter named counsellors.

6. The Evangelical church here in Germantown at Cettlehousen shall receive 5 pounds Pennsylvania currency out of my estate within one half year after my decease which John Grethousen and Anthony Gilbert as trustees are to receive and account for.



7. My wife and last widow Anna Margareta Hinkel, and my oldest son John, are hereby instituted to be executors of this my last will and are in virtue hereof ordained with the condition that—

8. The two aforesaid executors as to their advice and counsel accept and use those two men, viz., Henry Keppele, my dear godfather at Philadelphia, and Anthony Gilbert, my trusted friend in Germantown, so that in weighty matters they be advised by them and without their advice not to execute anything. I hope that those two men will out of love and friendship to my family take care that all my debts be paid and that those which are indebted to me make payment, and that all according to my testament be ordered.

To the confirmation of which have I in the presence of all witnesses given at the first mentioned date.

*Antoni Henckel.*

Signed, sealed, and delivered in the presence of Peter Brumholtz, Anthony Gilbert, Baltzer Hoffman.

#### GUARDIANS APPOINTED.

It is evident that Anthony Henkel, Jr., was sick when he made his will, as it was probated in less than a month after it was made, showing that he had died meanwhile. Letters of administration were granted the widow Margaret and son John, who was sworn not being of age.

The widow bore a son after her husband's death who was appropriately named *Benjamin*. The widow married prior to July 26, 1753, Martin Groff (now Grove) who joined her in filing settlement at the time. The daughter *Barbara* was then already married to John Conrad.

The court accounts show an inventory of property amounting to 313 pounds, 15 shillings, and the balance at settlement was 89 pounds.

The widow and son John evidently managed the estate detrimental to the interests of the other children as they went



to court and asked for guardians. (Orphans' Court, Docket No. 4, Sept. 5, 1753).

“ The petition of Anthony, Philip, Charles, Henry, Peter, Michael, and Benjamin Hinkle, and John Conrad and Barbara his wife, late Barbara Hinkle, a minor, was presented, setting forth that the said Anthony, Philip, Charles, Henry, Peter, and Benjamin Hinkle, and Barbara Conrad are all minor children of Anthony Hinkle late of Germantown who died in January, 1751, seized and possessed of considerable real estate, and by will did appoint his wife Anna Margaret, now the wife of Martin Groff, and his oldest son John Hinkle, executors, and desiring the court to appoint suitable persons as their guardians, whereupon, Dewalt Endt and William Levering were appointed guardians of those under fourteen years of age, viz., Charles, Peter, Michael, Henry, and Benjamin. John Conrads was appointed guardian for his wife, and Anthony and Philip being upward of fourteen years of age made choice of William Levering as their guardian.

#### AUDITORS APPOINTED.

At this same court the children asked that auditors be appointed to examine the accounts of their mother Mrs. Groff and their brother John, in the administration of the estate. The court then appointed William Dewees, Peter Robinson, and Samuel Morris, to examine and settle the accounts of the executors and report at the next orphans' court. Their report filed, Oct. 27, 1753, is as follows: “ Pursuant to the within order, Dewees, Morris, and Robinson examined the accounts of Anna Margaret Grove one of the said executors to the said estate and find balance due to the said estate of 43 pounds, 9 shillings, and 3 pence.”

#### FINAL SETTLEMENT OF THE ESTATE.

A reference to the will of Anthony Henkle, Jr., will show that he gave his widow, in case of her remarriage, the priv-



ilege of remaining on the estate for a period of ten years. The records show that she prolonged her stay to fifteen years.

The heirs instituted proceedings in partition in the spring of 1766. The settlement and division of the property was made, Sept. 2, 1766, each of the children receiving a share. John the oldest took the old home and fifteen acres of land. This was "The Mermaid Inn" which had been established by his father, and which he continued until his removal to York County some years later.

#### FAMILY OF ANTHONY, JR., OF GERMANTOWN, PA.

Anthony, Jr., youngest son of the Exile, had family as follows :

(1) *JOHN*, Esq., of York County, Penna. He was born at the ancestral home at New Hanover, April 30, 1733; married *Elizabeth*, daughter of William Levering, of Roxboro, near Germantown; succeeded to his father's business in keeping the Mermaid Inn which he sold, and in 1774, removed to Manheim Township, York County. He had a large and influential family; he and his sons *William* and *Anthony* were soldiers in the Revolution. John, Esq., died, Oct. 8, 1816; buried at Hanover, Penna.

(2) *BARBARA* (only daughter), born 1735; married when under age to John Conrad who had a fulling mill near Germantown; Conrad died 1774; date of her death unknown; some of her sons removed to North Carolina.

(3) *Anthony* (3d), born about 1737; married<sup>1</sup> April 19, 1756, at Germantown, *Maria Magdalena Zwicker*, daughter of Wendel Zwicker who arrived from Germany, Oct. 5, 1737;<sup>2</sup> Anthony's father-in-law, and brother John, and brother-in-law John Conrad, were witnesses. He and his wife's people removed to Earl Township, Lancaster County, Penna., where

1. Record of St. Mich. Church, Pa. Ger. Pub., Vol. XIV.

2. Pa. Arch. XVII., p. 140, 2d series.





he reared a considerable family. Of these only three are at this time known. They were *Wendel*, born in May, 1757, a soldier of the Revolution, died in Sullivan County, Indiana, July 11, 1838. *Nathaniel* (Nathan), born April 17, 1759, died in Sullivan County, Indiana, Dec. 25, 1848, he was also a soldier in the Revolution. *Elizabeth*, born 1773, wife of Geo. Smith. Anthony, the father, was also a soldier of the Revolution.

(4) *PHILIP*, born in 1739, probably at Germantown, whither his father had removed. He married, 1759, *Mary Johnson*, and in 1766, purchased a large plantation in Plumstead Township, Bucks County; he had a large family and died in 1814; he too was a Revolutionary soldier.

(5) *PETER*, who married *Salome*, and removed to Cocalico Township, Lancaster County, prior to 1768, as on Oct. 3, 1768, he and wife conveyed his share of his Germantown patrimony to Jacob Hinkle, subject to his mother Margaret's dower therein. He signs himself as Peter Hinkle, saddler, of Cocalico Township, Lancaster County. Soon after this his name disappears from the tax list and reappears in North Carolina. His will, made 1775, is recorded at Salisbury, North Carolina, in which he devises property to his wife Salome, and son Anthony, and daughter Mary, and Peter Conrad (his "cousin"). He also makes provisions for an unborn child whom we know was named Peter, (born 1775,) as is seen in the adjustment of the estate.

(6) *MICHAEL* was a physician and lived in Philadelphia, where he died 1815, leaving a wife and family. We are not yet in touch with this family.

(7) *CHARLES*, (8) *HENRY*, and (9) *BENJAMIN*, these three remain on the Germantown tax list until after the Revolution when they reappear in Rowan County, North Carolina, among their kindred there. The following purchases are recorded at Salisbury, 1783, a grant to Charles of 320 acres. 1784, a grant of 150, and 1789, 140 acres to



Benjamin. 1786, grant to Henry of 200 acres. We are not in touch as yet with any of these North Carolina families. Charles Hinkle died prior to 1797. He had two known sons, Casper and Charles, who as heirs of Charles, Sr., deceased, disposed of their land on Abbott's Creek, Rowan County, to Anthony Hinkle in 1797.

From the foregoing the reader will note that five sons of Anthony 2d removed to North Carolina. They all located in Rowan County, a region settled almost entirely by Pennsylvanians.

Besides these brothers, several of their nephews, the Conrads and Henkel cousins, located in this same region. The records in the courthouse at Salisbury abound with references to our people in North Carolina.

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### PHILIP HINKLE, OF BUCKS COUNTY.

Philip was a son of Anthony, of Germantown, born 1739, and died May 15, 1814. His wife was Mary Johnson, daughter of Casper, whom he married in 1759.

In 1766 he purchased a farm of 153 acres in Plumstead Township, Bucks County, where he carried on farming and blacksmithing. Adding more land to his estate from time to time, he was owner of over 250 acres at his death, besides over \$6,000 in personal property. He also had a store and inn. The place is now called "Hinkletown."

He served as a soldier in the Revolution. His wife survived him many years. They had children as follows:

(1) Joseph, who lived and died in Tinicum Township, Bucks County.

(2) Casper, born 1762; died 1850. He succeeded to the old home. Among others he had a son Anthony, born 1801; husband of "Aunt Sally," who died 1907, a centenarian at Allentown, Penna.

(3) Charles, located in lower Bucks County.



(4) Philip, Jr., who prior to 1800 married Sarah Geiger, his father's cousin, and daughter of Christopher. Philip died 1825, but the widow lived till 1862. They had nine children, of whom Dr. Frank Hinkle, born 1824, died 1909, is noted in this issue.

(5) Anthony of whom presently.

(6) Catharine, married Joshua Richards; moved to Philadelphia.

(7) Mary, married Jacob Hollabush; moved to Virginia.

(8) Elisabeth, died single.

(9) Barbara, married William Gross, Philadelphia.

(10) Ann.

Of the foregoing (5) ANTHONY was born 1777; married, May 20, 1800, Elisabeth Hughes, daughter of Alex. Hughes, of Bedminster Township, Bucks County, whose wife was Margaret Levering. Anthony Hinkle died 1815, and his wife 1851. They had children as follows:

(a) Caroline, (b) Mary, (c) Elisabeth, (d) Alexander, (e) Philip, (f) Anthony Howard.

Of the foregoing (e) Philip was born October 4, 1811, and died in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 6, 1880. He was married to Frances Quinn. Their son Thornton M. Hinkle, born August 17, 1840, has been for many years a leading attorney of Cincinnati.

(f) Anthony Howard, born March 10, 1815; died June 25, 1883, at Cincinnati; married Frances Shillinger. Of their children, Anthony Howard, Jr., was born December 7, 1842. Philip and Anthony Howard Hinkle in early life went to Philadelphia where the latter learned the printing and book binding business. Full of energy and pluck the brothers went to Cincinnati and engaged in business. Anthony Howard connected himself with one of the largest book publishing firms in the country and made a fortune. His son Anthony Howard, Jr., still retains his connection with the business.



## JOHN AND GEORGE, SONS OF GERHART.

Gerhart, oldest son of the Exile, had but two sons, George and John. In No. 1, p. 15, the reader will note our opinion that they removed to Lancaster County, for the reason that John never appears on the record of the home county, and George disappears after 1744. Recently we have made further investigations as follows :

George Hinkle and wife Barbara lived in Earl Township, Lancaster County. They owned 400 acres of land. Had children—John, George, Jonathan, Samuel, Catharine (Davis), Mary and Anna. George Hinkle died in 1778. John Hinkle lived in Manor Township, and with his wife Anna Elizabeth had children born (Lanc. Luth. Ch. Rec.): William, 1754; John, 1755; *JOHN JUSTUS*, 1758; Catharine Elisabeth, 1760; Anna Elisabeth, 1761; John Peter, 1770. *John Justus* was doubtless named for his great uncle of that name in Virginia. John Hinkle died in 1780.

~ We are not able to make any of the immigrant Hinkles fit in the place of these two men, but many circumstances mark them as the grand sons of the Exile. In this connection it should be born in mind that Anthony and Peter, sons of Anthony, of Germantown, also lived in this neighborhood some years before their removal to North Carolina. Several sons of George and John Hinkle were soldiers in the Revolution.

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 JUSTUS HENKEL, OF VIRGINIA.

John Justus was the third son of the Exile, Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel. He and his brother, Anthony, Jr., are mentioned by the Exile in his will as "my two youngest sons;" and as Anthony the youngest was born in 1709, we presume Justus was born about 1707.

By the terms of their father's will (see Memorial, page 10), these two brothers acquired the homestead in New Hanover at their father's death in 1728. A few years later we find





George, the next older brother, in possession of half of the plantation, for which he obtained a patent in 1734. Justus was taxed for twenty-five acres until 1748 when we lose sight of him on the records.

About 1750, there was a heavy migration of Germans from Eastern Pennsylvania to Virginia and North Carolina. Justus Henkel followed the tide, and soon the name reappears in Rowan County, near the Forks of the Yadkin, in North Carolina.

In 1755, Jacob, the oldest son of Justus, purchased 656 acres of land on Dutchman's Creek near Salisbury.

In this connection we must introduce another family most intimately connected with the family of Justus Henkel.

In 1729, Alexander Mack, founder of the Brethren Church (Dunkards,) arrived at Philadelphia, with his company of German religious exiles. In this company was George Dieter,<sup>1</sup> (now mostly written Teeter). In 1735, we find Dieter living on the Opequon in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia.<sup>2</sup> From there he seems to have removed to the German settlement in North Carolina where the family became associated with that of Justus Henkel, and their family fortunes were linked for many years. About 1760, the Indians of North Carolina became so troublesome that many German settlers determined to move farther north for safety. Among the families that moved northward were the Henkels and Dieters, (Teeter).<sup>3</sup> Justus removed first to Rockingham County, Virginia, where he remained but a short time, and thence to (now) Pendleton County in 1760, where he and his sons Abraham, Isaac, and Justus, Jr., and the Teeter family acquired large tracts of land on the North Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac River.

Jacob Henkel, oldest son of Justus, was a man of family

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1. Penna. Arch., 2d series, Vol. xvii., p. 18.

2. Rev. Stoevers' Records, p. 10.

3. Dates and movements from the diary of Rev. Paul Henkel.



at this time, and at the exodus from North Carolina removed in 1760, first to Loudoun County, Virginia, where he remained but a short time. Thence he removed to Frederick County, Maryland, where, as we have noted, his uncle George Hinkle and aunt Mary Apple resided.

In the spring of 1761, he moved to Hampshire County, Virginia. Here the hostile Indians again imperiled their lives, and they were compelled to take refuge in a stockade for safety. The Indians made several attacks on the fort, and in one of which, little Haannah, daughter of Jacob Henkel, was burned to death. From this place he removed to Mill Creek, in (now) Hardy County, where he died in middle life. The widow of Jacob Henkel married and died a widow in 1814.

Justus Henkel and his stalwart sons were, in every sense, pioneers. They were brave, earnest, and representative men, and did much for the weal of Northern Virginia. There is no doubt but that the family was well represented in the War of Independence, but our efforts to connect any of the family with the military operations of the Revolution have been unsuccessful for the reason that the Revolutionary records of the frontier counties are very scant and imperfect. We find Justus, Jr., commissioned a captain of militia in 1789, which implies his military service in the great struggle which had closed but a few years before. Isaac Henkel, the youngest son of Justus, Sr., was one of the prominent men of Northern Virginia, as also Maj. John Skidmore, son-in-law of Justus.

It is quite probable that one or more of the sons of Justus were in the expedition against the Indians under Gen. Lewis, as John Skidmore, Henkel's son-in-law, commanded a company of rangers, and was wounded in the battle of Point Pleasant, October 10, 1774.

Isaac Henkel and his brother-in-law Maj. Skidmore were both justices, and in 1777 participated in organizing Rock-



ingham County, within the bounds of which they lived.

In 1788, Isaac Henkel and his nephew Moses (brother of Rev. Paul), who was a justice, surveyor, and minister, and Maj. Skidmore organized the county of Pendleton, within the bounds of which they also lived. From the foregoing brief sketch it will be seen that the family of Justus was prominent in colonial days in civil life.

The moral character of the family may be inferred from the fact that all the six sons of Jacob, son of Justus, became ministers. Then the ministerial sons themselves produced an unusual number of ministers. As examples we may cite the noted Rev. Paul Henkel, oldest son of Jacob, whose five sons were ministers, and a daughter, a minister's wife; Rev. Moses, brother of Paul, had SEVEN ministerial sons, some of national reputation. The date of the death of Justus is unknown, but was certainly prior to 1784, as his name does not appear in the United States Census Report of that year, although his son Isaac was enumerator of that district. The home of Justus was at (now) Upper Tract, and his house was still standing, it is said, within the memory of persons still living.

#### THE CHILDREN OF JUSTUS HENKEL, SR.

The children of Justus Henkel were as follows in their order :

(1) Mary, wife of Moses Ellsworth, who lived in Pendleton County.

(2) Jacob, married in North Carolina, to Mary, daughter of George Teeter, Sr. Lived and died in Hardy County, Va.

(3) Rebecca, wife of Paul Teeter.

(4) Catharine, married — Biffel.

(5) Mary Ann (Margaret?), married George Teeter, Jr.

(6) Magdalena, married Maj. John Skidmore.

(7) Abraham, married Mary Teeter, daughter of Jacob; died 1815.

(8) Susanna, married P. Teeter.



- (9) Justus, Jr., married Christena Teeter; died 1794.  
 (10) Hannah, wife of — Johnson.  
 (11) Elisabeth, married — Ruhlman or Puhlman.  
 (12) Hon. Isaac, married Mary Cunningham, daughter of Abraham and Mary. He was very prominent and served nearly half a century in a public capacity. He was a justice very many years, and for a long time was presiding justice of the courts. He was several terms sheriff of the county, and member of the Virginia House of Assembly in 1807-08. He died in 1824.

## GRANDCHILDREN OF JUSTUS.

We are able to give only a few of the families of the third generation, for which we are indebted to the list made by Rev. D. M. Henkel in 1843, with recent additions made by H. M. Calhoun, Esq., of Franklin, West Virginia. The limits of this issue forbid the printing of the more recent generations we have collated since this work began.

*Family of JACOB, (son of Justus, son of the Exile.)*

- (1) Paul, Lutheran minister. Born in Rowan County, North Carolina, 1754, and died at New Market, Va., 1825.  
 (2) Moses, a justice, surveyor, and Methodist minister, Hardy and Pendleton County, Va.  
 (3) Elizabeth, wife of — Creutz.  
 (4) Hannah, burned to death in a fort during the Indian war.  
 (5) Christena, wife of — Harman.  
 (6) Benjamin, a Lutheran minister, buried under the chancel of St. John's church, Rockingham County, Va.  
 (7) Isaac, Lutheran minister, labored in Rockingham County, Va.  
 (8) Joseph, a Lutheran minister.  
 (9) John, a Lutheran minister, buried under the pulpit of Zion Lutheran church, Shenandoah County, Virginia.  
 (10) Jacob, Jr.





*Family of JUSTUS, Jr. (son of Justus, son of Rev. Anthony.)*

(1) George, (2) Jacob, (3) Mary, married George Ketterman, 1793, (4) Elias, went to Ohio, and there married, in 1815, Peggy Thompson, (5) Christena, married Isaac Harman, (6) Abraham, married, in 1800, Mary Cooper, (7) Mollie.

*Family of ABRAHAM (son of Justus, son of Rev. Anthony.)*

(1) Elisabeth, (2) Susanna, (3) Catharine, (4) Justus, married to Elisabeth Judy, (5) Leonard, married to Mary Cunningham, 1810, (6) Jonas, married, in 1799, to Elisabeth Cooper, (7) Isaac, went "West" unmarried, (8) Michael, married Sarah Judy, 1796, (9) Phoebe, married Joseph Lantz, 1811, (10) Abraham, married Mary Harper.

*Family of ISAAC, (son of Justus, son of Rev. Anthony.)*

(1) Col. Jesse, born 1783, and died about 1868, Lieut. of militia in 1803, Captain in Fifth Virginia Regiment in the War of 1812, and saw active service in the West, Colonel of Forty-Sixth Regiment Virginia Militia, many years; sheriff of Pendleton County 1822-1824; and member of the Virginia Legislature 1816-17-18. (Col. Jesse Henkel and wife Catharine Harper had children: (1) Phoebe, (2) Mary, (3) Rachel, (4) Sarah, (5) Elisabeth, (6) Susan, (7) Adam, (8) Jesse, (9) Philip.)

(2) John, married Mary Parsons; went West.

(3) William, married Jane Parsons; no children.

(4) Adam, married Sarah Haigler; went West.

(5) Solomon, married Susanna Calhoun, Feb. 12, 1827.

(6) Catharine, married Martin Judy.

(7) Phoebe, married Leonard Harper, Dec. 19, 1816.

(8) Mary Cunningham, married John Dice, April 26, 1810.

(9) Hannah, married Henry Jones, July 12, 1821.

*Grand children of JACOB (son of Justus, son of Rev. Anthony.)*

*Rev. Paul, (1754-1825) a commanding figure in the history of the Lutheran Church in the South. He married, Nov. 20, 1776, Elisabeth Negley with whom he had a large and influential family as follows:*



(a) *Solomon, M. D.*, a noted physician of New Market, Virginia, born November 10, 1777; married Rebecca Miller, of Winchester, Virginia, September 9, 1800; died August 31, 1847. From its beginning, and for many years after, he was connected with the Henkel Printing House which was founded in 1806, and still continues in the family. Upon his retirement his sons Dr. Samuel Godfrey, Solomon D., Siram P., and Dr. Solon P. C. conducted the business for a number of years.

Dr. Solomon Henkel's family consisted of Helena, married Gideon Rupert; Seorim, died young; Sylvanus, died single; Dr. Samuel Godfrey, born February 12, 1807, died March 8, 1863; Siram Peter; Simeon Socrates, died young; Dr. Silon Amos; Solomon David; Dr. Solon Paul Charles, born February 7, 1818, died May 14, 1883; Hannah Rebecca; and Helena Anna Maria.

(b) *Philip L.*, a Lutheran minister, born September 23, 1779, died October 9, 1833, at Richland, N. C. Children—Hieronymus, Tryphena, Levina, Rev. Irenaeus N., Rev. Eusebius, Persis, and Ambrose Teeter.

(c) *Naomi*, wife of Henry Rupert. Children—Gideon, married Helena Henkel, Pekin, Illinois; Sebella, married Benjamin Booker; Joseph, married Catharine Coyner; Helena, married Martin Hornish, Pekin, Illinois; Elon, married a Van Buskirk; Paul, married Mary Koiner; Cyrus, married Rachel McClung; Caroline Elizabeth, married I. N. Henkel; Noah Jacob, married a Lindsey; Arianna Catharine, wife of A. H. Danforth, Washington, Illinois; Harrietta Margaretta, wife of Joshua Wagon seller, Selinsgrove, Pennsylvania.

(d) *Ambrose*, Lutheran minister, born July 11, 1786, and died January 6, 1870, at New Market, Virginia. He was one of the original founders of the Henkel press and the first publisher; entered the ministry in 1823; thrice married.



Children—Noah Isaiah, by his first wife Catharine Hoke, of North Carolina; Mary Catharine, Arianna Elizabeth, Eleonora Caroline, and Paul Philip by his second wife Mary Kite, of Virginia; Gerhart Ambrose and David Hieronymus by his third wife Veronica F. Heyle (Hoyle), also of North Carolina. All dead.

(e) *Sabina*, wife of J. Adams.

(f) *Andrew*, Lutheran minister, born —; died in German-town, Ohio. Twice married. Children—Hiram; Philip, Julia, Paul, Margaret, Vandalena, Sabina, George, William, and Edward.

(g) *David*, Lutheran minister, born May 4, 1795; died June 15, 1831, while pastor of St. John's church, Lincoln County, North Carolina. His wife was Miss Catharine Heyl (Hoyle). He was an exceedingly gifted and eloquent man, and an author of note. Children—Susan; Elizabeth; Leah; Polycarp Cyprian, (D. D.,) Lutheran minister, born 1820, died 1889; Cicero; Flora; Eleonora; Socrates, (D. D.,) eminent Lutheran minister, editor, and publisher at New Market, Va., born March 23, 1823, died June 20, 1901. He is survived by three sons, Ambrose L. and Elon O., editors and publishers, owners and conductors of the Henkel Printing House at New Market, and Otto H.

(h) *Charles*, Lutheran minister, born May 18, 1798; and died as pastor in Perry County, Ohio, February 2, 1841. He had children—Rev. David Melancthon, D. D., died at Catawissa, Pennsylvania, November 8, 1904, in the eighty-sixth year of his age; Mary Elizabeth; Charles Ambrose, died young.

(i) *Hannah Rosena*, wife of Rev. J. Stirewalt. Children—Paul Jacob Melancthon, Julius Luther Quintilian, Quintius Spener-Vespasian—all Lutheran ministers; and three who died young.

*Family of Rev. Moses Henkel* (son of Jacob, son of Justus, son of Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel).

Moses Henkel was a many-sided and most useful man. He



was a justice, and helped organize Pendleton County in 1788. He was a noted surveyor, and one of the first Methodist ministers in the county. Both he and his oldest son Rev. Jesse are buried near Upper Tract, Virginia. Children of Moses were as follows:

(a) Jesse, Methodist minister, born 1780; died 1821; had a family.

(b) Saul, Methodist minister, and one of the founders of the Methodist Protestant Church. He died Nov. 15, 1837.

(c) Joel, Methodist Protestant minister.

(d) Eli, one of the founders of the Methodist Protestant Church, and for years President of their General Conference. "He was the John Knox of his church." (See Calhoun's Founders, p. 238-243.) He was born in Pendleton County, Virginia, April 15, 1787, and died near Baltimore, Maryland, August 24, 1867. His son Dr. Eli Jones Henkel, born November 24, 1828, was an eminent scientist; member of the State Legislature of Maryland; and member of the United States Congress in 1875-1881. He died in Baltimore.

(e) Silas, a Methodist minister.

(f) Mary.

(g) Elisabeth.

(h) Moses Montgomery, a prominent minister, author, and editor, in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, born 1798, and died in Nashville, Tennessee, 1864.

(i) Sampson, born 1800, died 1852.

(j) Lemuel, Methodist Protestant minister, died 1834 in Louisville, Kentucky. His only son was Prof. William Downs Henkel, born October 8, 1828, died at Salem, Ohio, November 12, 1881; a prominent author and educator, and State Superintendent of Public Instruction for Ohio, 1870-72.

(k) Benjamin.

*Family of Rev. Benjamin Henkel, (son of Jacob, son of Justus, son of Rev. Anthony.)*

(a) Gideon, Point Pleasant, Virginia, (b) Emanuel, died young, (c) Moses, killed young.





*Family of Rev. Isaac* (son of Jacob, Justus, Rev. Anthony).

(a) Ephraim, (b) Joseph, (c) Christena, (d) Phoebe, (e) Hannah, (f) Jacob, (g) Barbara, (h) Susanna, (i) Elisabeth.

*Family of Rev. Joseph*, (son of Jacob, Justus, Rev. Anthony.)

(a) Prudence died young, (b) Milly, (c) Enoch, (d) Sarah, (e) Elisabeth.

*Family of Rev. John*, (son of Jacob, Justus, Rev. Anthony).

(a) Christena, (b) Esther, (c) Benjamin, (d) Job, (e) Lot, (f) Simeon.

*Family of Jacob, Jr.*, (son of Jacob, Justus, Rev. Anthony.)

(a) David, (b) Nancy, (c) John, (d) Reuben, (e) Delilah, (f) Seth, (g) Asa.

*Family of Christena Harman*, (daughter of Jacob, Justus, Rev. Anthony Jacob).

(a) Samuel, (b) James, (c) Reuben, (d) Phoebe, (e) Joshua, (f) Moses, (g) Noah, (h) Rachel.

*Family of Elisabeth Creutz*, (daughter of Jacob, Justus, Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel).

(a) Abraham, (b) Salome, (c) Isaac, (d) Joseph, (e) Gloria, (f) Sarah, (g) Oneas, (h) Sunna.

## THE FAMILY OF JOHN HINKLE, ESQ., OF YORK COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

John Hinkle, Esq., of York County, Pennsylvania, was the oldest son of Anthony 2d, of Germantown, (vide p. 49.) He was born April 30, 1733, and died October 8, 1816. He succeeded to the parental homestead one mile west of Germantown, and had possession of the inn (now the Mermaid) after his mother and her second husband, Martin Groff, moved away. He was also a blacksmith, and no doubt carried on the business in the stone shop standing near the Mermaid and still occupied by that craft. It is held that



the shop is near two hundred years old. It is possible that the father, Anthony 2d, also worked some at that trade, since his son Philip, of Bucks County, as well as John, was a blacksmith.

In 1774, (York records,) John Hinkle purchased a large farm in Manheim Township, south of Hanover, Pennsylvania, and near the Maryland line. He seems to have removed thither at once, as his name appears in the tax lists, and he buried his daughter Hannah, aged seventeen years, at Hanover in 1776.

With the inn he had over twenty-five acres of his father's Germantown homestead. In 1768 he sold off four acres to John Rex, and gave a deed for the inn and twenty-five acres of land in 1793 when he signs his name as "John Hinkle, Blacksmith, of Manheim township, York county." It was through this sale that we discovered the family in York County.

His wife Elisabeth Levering died March 2, 1782, aged 49 years and 3 months. He married again Rachel ——? who survived him. He was a man of intelligence and high standing. After selling his farm to his son Anthony he removed to Hanover. Both he and his wife Elisabeth repose in Mt. Olivet cemetery. Will on file at York, Pennsylvania. John and Elisabeth Hinkle had children as follows:

(1) *William*, named in his grandfather William Levering's will, was born January 2, 1753, and died in Carroll County, Maryland, in 1828. He was buried at Bachman's church, Maryland, some miles south of the parental home in York County.

(2) *Anthony*, born November 30, 1754, and died at Hanover, Pennsylvania, February 8, 1838. His wife Salome Lechner was born August 6, 1759, and died September 15, 1828. Both buried at Hanover, Pennsylvania. Will on file at York, Pennsylvania. He was a man of prominence, and was ensign of Third Company, Seventh Battalion of York County, in the Revolution. (Penna. Arch., 6th series, vol.



ii., p. 164, &c.) He represented his church in the Lutheran General Synod in 1808. He was a tall and powerfully built man, and is well remembered by aged people.

(3) *Nathan*, born 1757, died 1758, buried by side of his great-grand parents, our exiled fore-parents, in St. Michael's.

(4) *Hannah*, born 1759, died 1776, Hanover, Pennsylvania.

(5) An unknown daughter, married to a Chambers. The three grandchildren provided for in their grandfather John Hinkle's will. They were George, Jacob, and Sarah Chambers who moved to Ohio, and there have posterity.

(6) *Sarah*, born August 12, 1769; married Henry Albright, died August 14, 1802. Left a son William Albright who died 1875, aged 81 years, who left posterity at Hanover.

(7) *Margaret*.

(8) *Elisabeth*.

Of these two daughters who were single at their father's death we could learn nothing. They probably went West.

#### THE FAMILY OF WILLIAM, THE OLDEST SON OF JOHN HINKLE, ESQ.

William Hinkle, of Carroll County, Maryland, had children:

(1) *George*, born 1784, died 1866, near Manchester, Maryland. His wife was Margaret Pennebaker. They left a large posterity.

(2) *Eve*, born February 25, 1786; died October 16, 1873; married to John Waltman, born May 31, 1780, died March 17, 1859.

(3) *Anna Mary*, born March 24, 1794; died January 22, 1867; married to John Emlet, born 1784, died 1846, buried at Hanover. Family in York County, Pennsylvania.

(4) *Margaret*, married a Snyder, moved to Ohio.

(5) *Elisabeth*, born —; married to — Garver, moved to Ohio. Hon. W. F. Garver, at Millersburg, Ohio, is a grandson.

(6) —, married a Shaffer and moved to Ohio.



(7) *Rachel*, married a Shearer, family in York County.

(8) *Sarah*, married a Yingling, and died many years ago at the age of 92 years. Lived near Manchester, Maryland.

FAMILY OF ANTHONY, SON OF JOHN HINKLE, ESQ.,  
OF YORK COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

Anthony Hinkle and his wife Salome Lechner had children :

(1) *Hon. John Hinkle*, Associate Judge of York County, born September 25, 1781; died February 18, 1846; married to Catharine Wentz. She was born October 27, 1785; died January 24, 1851. Their son *George*, who died November 21, 1868, was an eminent physician of Hanover.

(2) *Elisabeth*, born 1783; died 1850; married Abraham Thomman. They reared a large and influential family residing in York and Adams Counties. Their son Anthony, born 1807, had a son Jeremiah W. Thomman, born July 17, 1858, a teacher of note, and Superintendent of Public Schools of Adams County 1890 to 1897, and now an editor in Hanover, Pennsylvania.

(3) *Susanna*, married William Eyster. Family in York County.

(4) *Sarah*, born December 12, 1785; died July 28, 1866; married to John Wentz, who was born 1784 and died 1858, York County.

(5) *George*, born 1788, died 1789.

(6) *Lydia*, born March 1, 1792; died November 22, 1845; married Peter Hoffman, Gunpowder Falls, Maryland.

(7) *William L.*, born March 24, 1796; married October 16, 1817, Susannah Wentz. Removed with a large family to Ohio where he died November 5, 1853.

(8) *Anna Mary*, married Jacob Flickinger. They moved to Ohio.

(9) *Margaret*, married Lewis Ruhlman. They moved to North Lima, Ohio. Hon. J. H. Ruhlman, of Youngstown, Ohio, is a grandson.

(10) *Julianna*, of whom nothing further.





## OUR FAMILY IN THE WAR OF INDEPENDENCE.

Our family has a Revolutionary War record of which we may well feel proud, and yet we are sad because of our inability to find the record of some who were undoubtedly in the war.

For instance, we are unable to find a single son or grandson of Justus of Virginia, of whom there were over a score of military age, which was from eighteen to fifty-three years. Of the four sons of George, of Maryland, all of whom must have been in the war, we only have Philip, (born 1740,) who was in the German regiment, three companies of which were from Western Maryland, and the rest from Pennsylvania. This command saw very severe service.

Assuming that the sons of Gerhart, *George* and *John*, removed to Lancaster County, that branch did nobly.

The Penna. Archives, 5th and 6th series, give us the following names, variously written *HINCLE*, John, William; *HINGEL*, John, Leonard; *HINCKLE*, George, Jacob, John, Leonard, Anthony; *HINKLE*, Adam, John, Leonard, Nathan, Philip, Wendel, Jacob, George, Anthony, Joseph, Adam. Some of these names are duplications differently written. Of the foregoing some details may be of interest.

Anthony, son of Anthony 2d, of Germantown, lived in Earl Township, Lancaster County. He was a private in the Fifth Battalion, Lancaster County Militia. In the same company was his son Wendel, grandfather of Dr. James R. Hinkle, of Sullivan, Indiana. Nathan, son of this Anthony, was a drummer in Col. Samuel Miles' celebrated Rifle Regiment, Twelfth Pennsylvania. Nathan was the grandfather of Nathan Hinkle, of Hymera, Indiana. Then also, JOHN, the oldest son of Anthony 2d, of Germantown, who lived in York County. He was a militia man. His son Anthony was First Lieutenant in Seventh Battalion, York County Militia. William, son of John of York, served in Maryland.



Philip, of Bucks County, son of Anthony 2d, served in Fourth Battalion, Bucks County Militia. Anthony Hinkle, (we do not know which of the foregoing,) served also in the First Pennsylvania Continental Line. William, son of John of Lancaster, served in Third Pennsylvania Continental Line.

The descendants of Johanna Fredrica Henkel, oldest daughter of the Exile, and wife of Valentine Geiger, were numerously represented in the Revolution. We will for the present pass them by, except John Stapleton, grandson of Johanna. He was the great grandfather of the Editor. He was a first lieutenant in First Battalion, Berks County Militia, and present at the battles of Brandywine and Germantown. He was born 1751 and died 1820. During the battle of Germantown there was fighting done right in the graveyard of old St. Michael's, where the ashes of our sainted Exile parents and their son Anthony (2d) repose. There were at least six if not more grandsons and great grandsons, in that conflict. They were probably unaware of each other's presence for the most part, but all no doubt had tender solicitude for the sacred spot. After the battle, the drunken British soldiers tore the pipe organ of St. Michael's to pieces and played like little boys with the pipes in the graveyard.

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### RECENT DEATHS.

*Dr. Frank Hinkle.* On December 2, 1909, Dr. Frank Hinkle died at his home in Columbia, Pennsylvania, aged 85 years. He descended from the Exile through two lines, viz., Anthony 2d, of Germantown, and Johanna Fredrica Geiger. He graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1846, located at Marietta, Pennsylvania, where he married a niece of Gen. Simon Cameron, President Lincoln's famous Secretary of War. He ranked as one of the most eminent physicians of the State. He was the first in his county



(Lancaster) to use ether, &c., as an anaesthetic. As a surgeon in the Civil War he attained great distinction as the discoverer that permanganate of potassium was a preventive of gangrene in surgical operations. For this discovery which marks a new era in the treatment of wounds, he is given due credit in all histories on surgical science. Through this discovery thousands of lives were saved. Dr. Hinkle was a sincere Christian, an elder in the Presbyterian church, and President of the Lancaster County Sabbath School Association.

*Dr. Casper C. Henkel.* Died at his home at New Market, Virginia, November 16, 1908. He was a grandson of Dr. Solomon, son of Rev. Paul, of Virginia. He served with great distinction as Surgeon of the Third Brigade of Gen. Thos. J. Jackson's Division, and as Acting Division Surgeon, in the Confederate Army of the Civil War; participated in twenty-nine engagements, served from the beginning to the close of the war.

*"Aunt" Sally Hinkle.* "Aunt" Sally died at Allentown, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1907, having reached the century mark on September 28, 1906. She was a remarkable woman and retained her faculties to the last. She was the widow of Anthony, son of Casper, son of Philip, son of Anthony 2d, of Germantown, son of the Exile. She was a descendant in the fourth generation of the Countess Ursula von Peterholtz, of Alsace-Lorraine. She left a numerous posterity.

*Miss Emily Trone.* This sweet spirited cousin, noted for her many charities, also came from Anthony 2d. She was a great-grand daughter of Judge John L. Hinkel, of Hanover, Pennsylvania. Miss Emily died in a Baltimore hospital, following a serious surgical operation, September 2, 1909.

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### MAKING GOOD.

Quite a number of our family are making good in most honorable walks of life. Hon. J. Grant Hinkle, of Spokane, is Assistant Secretary of State, of Washington. He is of



Justus stock. Hon. James D. Hinkle, of the same State, is a Judge of the Superior Court. He comes from Anthony 2d. Hon. John Hinkle Ruhlman, of Youngstown, Ohio, a railroad magnate and "Captain of Industry," has been appointed by Governor Harmon to represent the "Buck Eye" State in the second International Congress of Road Builders, to be held at Brussels, Belgium, beginning July 31, next. Mr. Ruhlman comes from Anthony 2d, via John, Esq., of York County, Pennsylvania. Hon. Luke Chaney Strider is one of the Judges of the Municipal Courts, Washington, D. C. He descends from Geo. Rudolphus Henkel, of Maryland. Many of our ladies, too, have attained distinction as artists, musicians, and writers. Miss Florence Hinkle, of Philadelphia, although still quite young, has a national reputation as a singer. Miss Florence Hinkle, of York, Pennsylvania, is a well known instructor in music. Miss Edith Hinkle, of Ohio antecedents, has won distinction on the stage. Miss Cora C. Curry has for many years been engaged in the Treasury Department and later in the Bureau of Navigation, Washington. Mrs. Sue J. Stapleton Brubaker is an elocutionist of note, and teacher of that art in Union Seminary, at New Berlin, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Rebecca Funkhouser, Lebanon Church, Virginia, is an enthusiastic collector of antiques, of which she has a good collection. Her sisters Miss Martha Henkel and Mrs. Elon O. Henkel, daughters of the late Dr. S. P. C. Henkel, of New Market, Virginia, are gifted with much natural artistic talent, which has been greatly improved by cultivation in a course of study and practice pursued by both in The Academy of the Fine Arts in Philadelphia. In addition to work in oil and pastel, they also decorate and burn china. Both were successful teachers in large schools. Music and art have been developed in different branches of the family as natural gifts; nor has the family been without public speakers of great ability.





## THE EXILE'S GRAVE FOUND.

On page 17 the reader will find, under the caption "The Grave of the Exile," that the Editor expressed the opinion that our exiled ancestors shared a common grave. We need not repeat our argument here, but suffice it to say that our opinion then expressed is now an incontrovertible fact.

Our readers who share our interest, may wish to have details of the investigation, which we therefore give. A number of our kin who desired to be present at the investigation were notified that it would take place on the 9th inst. On Monday eve, June 6th, 1910, Dr. James Hinkle, of Sullivan, Indiana, Carl R. Hinkle, of Benton, Wisconsin, Ambrose L. Henkel and Dr. Casper O. Miller and son John Godfrey, of New Market, Virginia, arrived, and we concluded to advance the exhumation. The Editor proceeded at once to St. Michael's churchyard, Germantown. Procuring excavators we had them remove the earth to the depth of four feet and then awaited the party from the city. At ten o'clock, Tuesday morning, the party together with Rev. S. A. Ziegenfuss, D. D., pastor, and Dr. Frank Streeper, representing the Board of Trustees of St. Michael, gathered around the grave for observation. We gave Mr. Farrell, the excavator, the word to proceed, and he soon reached the remains of our immigrant mother, Mary Elisabeth Henkel. Hardly a trace of the coffin remained, but the skeleton was fairly well preserved. The remains were carefully lifted in order to go deeper. This done, the supreme moment was at hand. Was our conclusion well founded, or was it an idle fancy? Mr. Farrell was now told to proceed very carefully, and in a few moments the remains of the exiled court preacher and founder of the Lutheran churches in Germantown and Philadelphia were reached.

The remains of the parson who died in 1728, which is 182 years ago, were far more wasted than those of his companion who died sixteen years later. The skulls and the few bones



of both, however, were well preserved. The skeletons were each six feet in length. Here lies a lesson in heredity. Most of the grandsons and many of the great grandsons were "six footers," and the tendency to tallness still abides in the family. The jaw-bone of the mother was unusually prominent, showing great force of character and executive ability. The skull of the parson was more narrow and high, indicating mentality.

The remains were all carefully placed in a box and re-interred. The Editor offered a prayer and benediction, and the party then proceeded to The Mermaid Inn, built by Anthony Henkel (2d), in 1746, for lunch. This discovery marks a new stage of our family history. There were present representatives of three of the parson's children, viz., Johanna Fredrica, Justus, and Anthony, Jr. They came from "the sunny South" where the family has been represented over 170 years. They came from "the West" where the family were pioneers, besides the Editor, who was born within ten miles of the ancestral home at New Hanover, Pa. The sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth generations were represented at the opening of the grave.

It was a thrilling moment when Dr. Miller, a great-great grandson of the noted Missionary of the South, Rev. Paul Henkel, held in each of his hands the skulls of our ancestors. In those silent chambers once dwelt two truly great spirits who for the sake of Christ, had, like Paul, "suffered the loss of all things." They preferred freedom of conscience to the favor of royalty and the unspeakable hardships of pioneer life to ease and affluence. God has signally honored them in calling near one hundred of their descendants into the sacred office of the ministry and hundreds more into the noblest fields of usefulness.

Is it not singular that the remains were so long preserved? Most human remains disappear in less than half the time that our fore-parents slumbered there. In these silent re-



mains lay a pent up message awaiting utterance, and which, like an oracle of the long ago, speak at last. Reader, reflect, our exiled ancestor was old enough to have been the great-grandfather of General Washington, who died one hundred and ten years ago. He was a young man when William Penn founded this great commonwealth, "By Deeds of Peace." He was a minister of the Gospel already, and a man of family, when the Treaty of Ryswick was signed in 1697, the violation of which by France caused the devastation of the Palatinate by fire and sword, and sent the poor Germans to Pennsylvania by the tens of thousands. The ancestral grave was old when the grandsons and great-grandsons fought the British in and around St. Michael's at the battle of Germantown in 1777.

Dear kindred, is there not in all this a message for you? Shall we not all strive to emulate the high standard set by these our honored dead? They were not only of the "Nobility" in civil and social life, but more specially belonged to the "Nobility" of personal worth. Let us as their posterity merit this distinction by our nobility of character.

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### THE VAN DIEREN CONTROVERSY.

On page 8 the reader will note a reference to an ordination controversy in which our ancestor, Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel, was involved. We promised then to give a full account of it in this issue, but find to our great regret that we have not the space to give such an account as we intended, and must refer those who wish to master the subject to the following works: "The Halle Reports," (Hallische Nachrichten,) printed by Brobst and Co., Allentown, Pennsylvania, in which will be found Dr. Mann's notes; "History of the Lutheran Church in America," by Dr. Theo. E. Schmauk; "Justus Falckner" by Dr. Julius F. Sachse, (1903). We give the salient points of the controversy, reminding the



reader that practically all we know of the case comes from hostile sources.

About 1715, a young tailor, named John Bernhart van Dieren, lately arrived from Germany, connected himself with the German Lutheran congregation in New York city. At that time that denomination was in its formative period in the province and consisted of a few feeble societies in New York, Albany, Schoharie, and at Hackensack, and on the Raritan in New Jersey. The Lutheran pastors were Rev. Joshua Kocherthal, who arrived in New York with his refugee Palatines in 1709, and Rev. Justus Falckner, who was ordained by the Swedish Lutheran pastor, Rudman, at Philadelphia, in 1703, and soon afterwards took up the ministry among the Dutch and Germans on the Raritan and elsewhere.

In Pennsylvania, the Lutheran work was also in an embryotic state; the Swedes having several churches on the Delaware, and the Germans no organization, unless, as is claimed, at New Hanover. The rapid influx of Germans, and the scarcity of ministers, will explain the importance of the controversy we relate.

Soon after his arrival, van Dieren, who was an illiterate man, aspired to the ministerial office, and sought to officiate in the little society with which he was connected. Having married the daughter of a prominent member, he obtained a following. His erratic character, and lack of authority to exercise the pastoral office, caused troubles and dissensions into which it is needless to enter. About 1717 he came to Pennsylvania, and sought ordination of the Swedish ministers, who, for many reasons which we cannot now give, promptly turned him down. Upon their refusal to ordain him, it is held that he went to our ancestor, Anthony Jacob Henkel, who then ordained him. At least, he returned to New York and exhibited his certificate of ordination.

The controversy related to two points, namely, van Dieren's unfitness, and Henkel's want of jurisdiction. Some





held that Henkel himself was unordained, and that he had been a wagon-master in the German army. Henkel, however, asserted that he was ordained in 1693.

. As Kocherthal died at Esopus, in 1719, and Falckner in 1723, on the Raritan, the ministrations of van Dieren became more and more important. Justus Falckner, before his death, had written the Swedish pastors in Pennsylvania, for advice, as to what attitude he should maintain toward van Dieren, several congregations did the same. It is to the reply of the Swedes that we owe most of our knowledge of the true inwardness of the case. They of course denounced van Dieren, and warned the people against him.

In 1725, the trouble assumed a new phase by the arrival of Rev. W. C. Berkenmeyer in New York. Van Dieren had been preaching among the Palatines of Schoharie, and where he baptized several children of Conrad Weiser, who, in 1728, removed to Tulpehocken in (now) Berks County, Pennsylvania. Berkenmeyer came in response to a call by a part of the congregation in New York city, in which another faction were seeking to secure van Dieren. This at once brought matters to a head, with the result that Berkenmeyer became the pastor. It did not, however, settle the controversy, and in 1728 Berkenmeyer issued a pamphlet against van Dieren which is anything but edifying reading. The book is written in the Dutch language, and was printed by Peter Zenger in New York. The only known copy is in the library of Harvard University. In this pamphlet are found the replies of the Swedish pastors to Rev. Justus Falckner, and the inquiring congregations. The letters are of special interest to us because the Swedes discuss the alleged ordination of van Dieren by our honored ancestor. After relating van Dieren's unsuccessful application to them they say: "Seeing now that he could not get ordination by us, he went up to Mr. Hinckler, living about Manatawny, and by him somehow ordained is likely enough; but yet when Mr. Lidman



(pastor at Wicaco, near Philadelphia, Ed.) was with Mr. Hinckler, and among other things did ask him about van Dieren his ordination, he protested then that van Dieren was never ordained by him; however Mr. Lidman has no witness, but will take his oath before any magistrate that he heard Mr. Hinckler say such a thing."

Notwithstanding the contrary opinion, we do not believe that Henkel ordained van Dieren. He solemnly denied having done so, and the matter resolves itself into a question of veracity between an irresponsible and contentious would-be minister on the one hand, and the highly honored Swedish pastor of Wicaco, Rev. Jonas Lidman, and our venerable exiled ancestor on the other. We let our readers judge for themselves, however.

#### TULPEHOCKEN.

This region, so famous in colonial times, lies about midway between the cities of Reading and Lebanon. It was settled by the Palatines who had accompanied Rev. Joshua Kocherthal to New York in 1709-10. They first located on the Hudson, and later removed to a place in the Mohawk Valley which they called "*Schoharie*." Conrad Weiser, who became the official interpreter and agent for Pennsylvania to the Iroquois tribes, was one of their leaders, and Rev. J. B. van Dieren was one of their preachers. Because the New York authorities sought to invalidate the titles to their lands which they had obtained from the Indians, they determined to remove to Pennsylvania. The first party was led overland by Indian guides to the head waters of the Susquehanna in 1723. From thence they descended the stream to the mouth of the Swatara, at (now) Middletown. The second convoy arrived in 1728, led by the famous Conrad Weiser. Van Dieren had promised to remove with them and be their pastor. Although he visited them, he never became their pastor except as an occasional visitant. Our ancestor, Henkel, was probably the first recognized pastor, and through



him they built a church in 1727, which was the *second* German Lutheran edifice in the Province. The first one was built at New Hanover, the home of Henkel and his son-in-law Valentine Geiger.

The early Lutheran authorities, Muhlenberg, Helmuth, and others, write, in "*Hallische Nachrichten*," of his ministrations among these people. As further proof we may quote a paragraph from a brief account of the Tulpehocken church discovered some years ago in the Moravian archives at Bethlehem: "A preacher named Henkel, from Falckner Swamp, also came to visit us, and also frequently administered the Lord's Supper. He advised us to build a church which we did in 1727." That this church was then built is proven by a petition for a road from this church to Oley, dated 1727.

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### ANTHONY PERSISTENT.

The veneration in which the Exile, Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel, was held by his descendants in the early days, is shown in the persistence of the name *Anthony* among them. We will give a case in point which is truly remarkable. The parson was known as *Anthony*. His youngest son was *Anthony*, of Germantown, born 1709, died 1751. He had a son Philip, of Plumstead, Bucks County (born 1739, died 1814). Philip had a son *Anthony* who died 1815, and he had a son *Anthony* Howard, (born 1815), of Cincinnati, Ohio, who had a son *Anthony* Howard, (born 1842,) who also had a son *Anthony* Howard Hinkel, born 1882. Here is a line of seven generations extending over two centuries, with only *one break* in the succession of the name. Anthony, of Germantown, also had a son *Anthony* of Lancaster County. Freka Geiger, the Exile's oldest daughter, named her first born son *Anthony*, who was born 1717, and died 1753. So many more examples might be given. Almost every family to the third generation had an *Anthony*.



## THE GREATER HENKLE FAMILY.

In the previous issue we promised to give the names of Henkle and Hinkle families, other than ours. We will now do so. In our opinion all these families spring from one original stem that reaches back many centuries. Our authorities for the following arrivals are the excellent Pennsylvania Archives of which there are over one hundred volumes. Volume XVII. of the Second Series has the names and date of arrival of over forty thousand "foreign" immigrants to this province prior to 1800—German, Swiss, Dutch, French, &c. Unfortunately there are no records of British subjects except as we find them in the tax lists, land deals, marriages, &c. Many of the Henkels who arrived later than our family located in the same general region, which causes much trouble and confusion in getting the family lines.

In these lists of immigrants the names are variously written, as the immigrants did not always sign their own names, and the English clerks played havoc with them. (Heinkle, Heinkel, Henckle, Heinkell, &c.) However, when these same people are met with in the church and other records, the name is HENKEL. This the English changed to Hinkle. We have spent much time in gathering the following names and in placing them in the order of their arrival. Henkel, Peter, arrived 1735; John George, 1739; Christian, 1741. Philip, 1749, located in Windsor Township, Berks County, died 1793. John Leonard, 1749, located in Bucks County; was a soldier of the Revolution. Michael and wife Barbara, 1748, located in Lehigh County. Peter, 1750; George Frederick and wife Anna Maria, from Bolsingen, Germany, 1752; children baptized in Philadelphia. John David, 1752; John Christopher, 1753, married 1759 to Eve Maria Seeger, had a large family, children baptized at Germantown; he died about 1793. Conrad, 1748, appears as a witness to marriages, &c., in New Hanover, 1753, and later.





Casper, 1753, located in Tulpehocken, Berks County. Johannis, 1753; John Valentine and John George, 1754; Christian and wife Veronica, 1755; he died in Germantown, 1757. Heinrich, 1755; Simon, 1756. There was a John Henkel lived in Cumru Township, Berks County, prior to 1756. Joachim Henkel appears on the church records in Philadelphia County in 1759, and after. Jacob, 1766; Christopher, 1773; Casper, 1793.

In Philadelphia the Editor found the following wills: Christian Hinckel, dated 1775, Philadelphia, was aged and sick, &c.; left no sons. John Hinckel, of Philadelphia, 1798; had a wife Magdalena and children—Elisabeth, Frederick, John, George, Catharine—some were minors. Peter Hinkel, of Germantown, will made 1798 and probated 1801, wife Elisabeth and children John, David, Conrad, Margaret, Anna and Elisabeth. This family is still represented in Germantown, and is thought by many to come from our branch. He purchased part of the Anthony Henkel estate, and this adds to the error. He was not of our kin, however, but lived at Radnor prior to his purchase.

Dr. John Michael Hanckel, of Northern Liberties, Philadelphia, died in 1815, wife Anna Dorothy Maria, mentions daughter Anna Dorothy Henriett, who was to share with wife his property during life, and after death the property to be divided among "all my children." We take this Michael to be the son of Anthony, of Germantown, and the only one who did not remove far from the old home. He appointed his son Christian and Jacob Meyer, of Philadelphia, and John Conrad, of Germantown, as executors. It will be seen elsewhere that Michael's only sister, Barbara, was married to John Conrad, of Germantown. As Conrad died long before this will was made, we assume that this was a son, and hence a nephew to the testator.

The Editor has found it exceedingly difficult to disentangle these families from our own. He is constantly receiving letters from people who claim kinship, but when ferreted



out, are found to spring from other lines. We give a few examples of our own mistakes: Years ago when looking for the children of Anthony 2d, of Germantown, we found a Philip in Windsor Township, Berks County. Now as Anthony's Philip never appears on the tax list anywhere near his home we concluded that the Windsor Philip was the man we were looking for. We so printed it in our sketch of the Henkel family in "The Pennsylvania German Magazine." We discovered our error when we afterwards noted that the Windsor man in his will, in 1793, says he is "old and infirm." We then started to seek anew, and found our man in Bucks County, as appears in these records. For years we were on the lookout for John, oldest son of Anthony 2d, and John, son of Gerhart, oldest son of the Exile. We were sure we had our man in *Johann Christopher*, of Germantown, noted above. This John, however, would not fit in, and we gave him up. Years later we found John, son of Anthony, as a resident in York County, through his sales of the parental estate, when he signs "John Hinkel, blacksmith, Manheim township, York county." When we found the family it was clear enough. The finding of John, son of Gerhart, will also be noted in this issue. There is, however, still an element of doubt in the latter. The proofs while reasonably good are not conclusive.



## EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

That was a unique discovery in old St. Michael's graveyard, given elsewhere in this issue of the Memorial. It comes as a message to us all from the long ago. May we rightly interpret its meaning and heed its lessons so full of interest.



The Editor invites correspondence in regard to forming a family organization. Hundreds of other colonial families have organized, and why not we? Give us some encouragement. Now that we have found the resting place of our foreparents, how about a monument? And how about a family reunion when it is dedicated in old St. Michael's in Germantown? By that time too we will locate the Exile's plantation in New Hanover about twenty-five miles away, which can be reached by trolley.



A prominent trait in our family is its independence of thought. This was plainly evidenced as far back as the Reformation when the Henkels early sympathized with and espoused the cause of Protestantism. Another Teutonic trait of the family is its sturdy persistency of purpose and tenacity of principle. It therefore happens that if all were at first strict Lutherans, there are some who have preserved the faith unbroken down the ages; but there are others whose independence of thought has forced them into connection with other denominations who have likewise forged to the front in the foremost rank. For we have found descendants of the Exile in almost every Protestant denomination in America as ministers, teachers, authors, &c. We could write an interesting chapter on this subject had we the space to spare.



Scholarship too has ever been a family trait. From the days of our ancestor Dr. Johann Henkle, Chaplain to Queen Marie, and "the friend of Erasmus," the greatest scholar of



his age, to the present time, hosts of our people have graced the learned professions. As teachers many have attained distinction. Prof. John Henkel (born 1679, died 1744) was one of the profoundest scholars of Europe. Although originally a medical man, he extended his researches into almost every field of science. His greatest attainments were in physics and mineralogy. Augustus II., King of Poland, and Elector of Saxony, made him his "Counselor of the Mines" (Economic Mineralogy). He was the father of the porcelain industry at Meissen. He was a prolific author. His work on pyrotology was translated into English in 1757.



Preserve your Memorials, and when you have them all you should have them handsomely bound. They will be of priceless value ere long. Remember they are not sold singly, but go in sets of four. The cost is only one dollar. The edition is 300. We still have a good many undisposed of. Since we do all this work as a labor of love, will you not aid us in getting subscribers? Remember that the Editor is only "a poor preacher" who must hustle to make buckle and strap meet. If only all the members of our truly worthy family would give this matter the attention its importance deserves, no difficulty would be experienced. A few have done nobly, and their contributions are highly appreciated. Remember that the printing is only *one* of the items of the expense.



The Mermain Inn, printed in this issue, stands for a great deal to our family. A poet says, "Where mother is, 'tis home." From the time that Anthony Henkel, Jr., purchased this property in 1739 to her death here in 1744, this was the home of his mother, Maria Elisabeth, widow of the Exile. The place being situated on the main road to Philadelphia, it was no doubt "home" to the rest of her children.





## OTHER MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION SUBSCRIPTIONS.

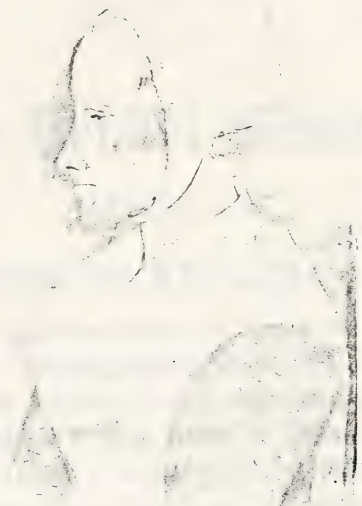
The subjoined is a list of additional subscribers to THE HENKEL MEMORIAL since the first (February, 1910,) publication. Subscriptions—much needed—from others are solicited and an early, liberal response is desired.

Wm. E. Henkel, Taladega, Ala.	Dr. Carl Briggs, Sullivan, Ind.
M. S. Henkel, Moorefield, W. Va.	Mrs. Bertha B. White, Sullivan, Ind.
Lewis Henkel, Bessemer, Ala.	Miss Lulu Stark, Sullivan, Ind.
Thomas Henkel, Winter Park, Fla.	Mrs. Helen Mahley, Sullivan, Ind.
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Myron Henkel, Springfield, Ill.	Edgar Mapel, Terre Haute, Ind.
Herbert Henkel, Springfield, Ill.	E. V. Teter, Goldsmith, Ind.
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Charles Hinkle, Goldsmith, Ind.	Miss Minnie Mickley, Wash., D. C.
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W. H. Hinkle, Esq., Bentonville, Ark.	S. H. W. Byrd, Bridgewater, Va.
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Geo. E. Hinkle, Kinsley, Kansas.	Ex-Gov. S. W. Pennybacker, Phila., Pa.
D. H. Hinkle, Lexington, N. C.	Penna. Hist. Society, Phila., Pa.
C. C. Hinkle, Greensboro, N. C.	Mrs. W. R. Huffard, Wytheville, Va.
Hon. Chas. P. Jones, Covington, Va.	Joseph Stapleton, Watsonstown, Pa.
Rev. S. A. Ziegenfuss, Germantown, Pa.	R. W. Moore, Wapske, N. B., Canada.
Mrs. W. R. Huffard, Wytheville, Va.	Mrs. Mattie Lough, Chicago, Ill.
Dr. Jas. Holland, Philadelphia, Pa.	Miss Helen Henkel, Quicksburg, Va.
Mrs. Josephine Briggs, Sullivan, Ind.	Mrs. Annie Stapleton Campbell, Lewisburg, Pa.
Mrs. W. K. Marshall, Sykesville, Md.	
Mrs. John P. Hess, 1603 E. North Ave., Balt., Md.	
Chas. W. Hinkle, Pendleton, Ind.	

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NAMES AND ADDRESSES DESIRED.—The names and addresses of all Henkels (whatever the spelling of the name) and those related by consanguinity—not previously published in THE HENKEL MEMORIAL—are wanted for record. The list will be helpful now and in the future, in many ways. Favorable responses by postal card or otherwise, will be appreciated. Address, AMBROSE L. HENKEL, NEW MARKET, SHENANDOAH COUNTY, VA.





BARBARA, nee TETER, WIFE OF JACOB HENKEL  
Died in Pendleton County, Virginia, February 8, 1814



REV. PAUL HENKEL AND WIFE—formerly MISS ELIZABETH NAGLEY  
B., Dec. 15, 1754; D., Nov. 27, 1825      B., Sept. 20, 1757; D., April 11, 1843



# The Henkel Memorial.

FIRST SERIES.

MARCH, 1911.

NUMBER THREE.

## BIOGRAPHY OF REV. PAUL HENKEL.

Rev. Paul Henkel was the oldest son of Jacob and Mary Teeter Henkel. (Paul, Jacob, Justus, Rev. Anthony Jacob). He was born in Rowan County, North Carolina, December 15, 1754, and died at his home in New Market, Virginia, November 17, 1825. About 1776, he placed himself under the instruction of Rev. Krugh, of Frederick, Maryland, as a student for the Lutheran ministry. He thoroughly mastered the Classics and Theology, and early in 1781 began the work of the ministry. In June, 1783, he was examined by the Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania and granted license to preach, and was ordained as an Elder by the same body, June 6, 1792. From that date until 1820 the records abound in references to his activity, and the reader is referred to the printed record of "The Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania" for many matters of interest respecting him that we must pass by.

He was an intimate friend of Rev. Peter Muhlenberg who, as a Major-General of the Revolution, gained such renown. Almost every school boy knows the story of how young Peter Muhlenberg, who was then pastor of the Lutheran church at Woodstock, Virginia, clad in his long silk clerical gown, preached a patriotic sermon to his people, and then opening his robe disclosed a colonel's uniform underneath. Laying the robe aside he said the time to fight had come, and enlisted his members in the service of his country. The fame of General Muhlenberg need not be given here. But what



of the robe? Out of respect to the Henkel family (from which Muhlenberg descended), he gave the robe to the student Paul Henkel with the injunction that it remain in the family in ministerial line. From Paul the robe came to his oldest son; then to another, Rev. Andrew; from Andrew to his nephew Rev. Dr. Socrates. Here the ministerial succession ending, Mr. Ambrose L. Henkel, son of Socrates, in 1909 *loaned* the robe to the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Mt. Airy, near Germantown, Pennsylvania.

Tradition says Paul was a soldier of the Revolution, of which we have no doubt. Immediately at the close of the war his ministerial work as a regular pastor was begun in the Shenandoah Valley, but his activities extended far into the adjacent counties. His home was in New Market until 1800, with the exception of a few years when he resided in Staunton. In 1800, he removed to the place of his birth, Rowan County, North Carolina. Here he labored until 1805 when he returned to New Market for the double purpose of regaining his shattered health and of assisting his sons in establishing the printing house.

Paul Henkel is a commanding figure in the history of Lutheranism in America. Not only as a writer of hymns and Lutheran books, but specially as a missionary, does he stand unsurpassed, and is worthy to be classed with his great-grandfather, our exiled ancestor, and our more distant progenitor, the learned court preacher of Queen Marie, and "the friend of Erasmus," the Rev. Dr. Johann Henkel of the Reformation.

In 1806, he was appointed by the Pennsylvania Synod as a traveling missionary for the South and West at a salary of \$40 a month when actually in the field. His engagement was renewed from year to year with varying conditions until 1816. His labors during this period, as disclosed by his fragmentary journals, were truly apostolic. His activities extended all over western Virginia, North and South C





lina, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Ohio. In an undated journal he writes of coming to a locality from which the people had fled because of the hostile Indians, and at another time he was not permitted to preach at a fort to which he came for fear of attracting the enemy. Truly he was like his prototype, Paul, "in perils oft." In 1812, he removed to Point Pleasant, West Virginia, on the Ohio River, where he remained three years, during which time he laid the foundations of many congregations. In 1803, he was one of the founders of the North Carolina Synod; in 1818 of the Ohio Synod; and in 1820 of the Tennessee Synod.

He married, November 20, 1776, Elizabeth Nagley, the daughter of George Nagley of (now) near Monterey, Virginia. She was of the New Jersey Nagley family, some of whom were noted artists and portrait painters. They had three daughters and six sons, five of whom were prominent ministers. (Page 59.)

The literary work of Rev. Paul Henkel is all the more remarkable when we consider his almost constant travels as a missionary. Nevertheless he wrote hymns and books that of themselves were sufficient to bring him a lasting fame. In 1810, he published a German hymn-book for the use of the Lutheran church in the South which passed through several editions. In 1816, he published an English hymn-book of the same character, which was also revised and republished. In 1811, he published a German catechism, which passed several editions and later he published an English catechism. He was a fine poet in both English and German, and many of the hymns in his books were his own productions. We may here add in closing that Rev. Paul and his five ministerial sons preached in both English and German as occasion required.



## THE EMINENT SONS OF THE REV. PAUL HENKEL.

*Solomon Henkel, M. D.*, oldest son of Paul, was born in Pendleton County, Virginia, November 10, 1777, and died at his home in New Market, Virginia, August 31, 1847. He began the study of medicine in early youth, and attained a degree of skill and proficiency as is seldom found in that profession. He was one of the first to adopt modern methods; such as, urinary analysis, &c., in the detection and cure of disease. He was not only progressive in his chosen profession, but possessed many other accomplishments. He opened his apothecary shop in New Market in 1797, his office in 1800, and was soon afterwards appointed as post-master, an office which he retained many years.

In 1804, he laid plans for the establishment of a printing press in his town which was happily consummated in 1806 when he associated with himself his brother Ambrose, in whose name the project was launched. Some eight years later he acquired the entire control of the printing house and remained its owner until his death.

He was profoundly religious, and the "History of the Tennessee Synod" shows his deep interest in providing his church with the works of Luther, and its final accomplishment by his no less gifted sons. On September 9, 1800, he was married to Miss Rebecca, the gifted daughter of Godfrey Miller, of Winchester, and with whom he had a large family. His sons, as said, were also men of note—a mere mention of them must suffice for the present.

*Dr. Samuel Godfrey*, born 1807, died 1863, was not only eminent in his profession, but was also a profound classical and theological scholar. On his able shoulders fell the main burden of carrying out the designs of his honored father and the Tennessee Synod to give to the world correct English translations of the works of Luther.





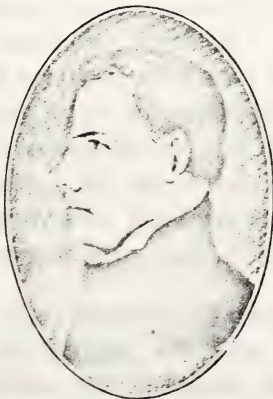
DR. SOLOMON HENKEL



REV. AMBROSE HENKEL



REV. PHILIP HENKEL



REV. DAVID HENKEL



REV. ANDREW HENKEL

(Picture of Rev. Charles Henkel unobtainable)

SONS OF REV. PAUL HENKEL



*Dr. Solon P. C. Henkel* (1818-1883) was also a prominent practitioner and associated in the Lutheran publications.

*Dr. Silon Amos Henkel* (1813-1844) died in the bloom of manhood as the result of an accident, just as a career of great promise was opening before him. At the time of his death he held under advisement the offer of a professorship in one of the greatest medical institutions in America. He had made important discoveries in electrical science which was then in its infancy. Greater than all, he was perfecting a method of photographing in natural colors, an art which is not yet attained. In 1827, when fourteen years of age, he published a small book, setting the type, making the cuts, &c. Not being strong enough to work the press his cousin Eusebius gave him some assistance. What might not this gifted young man have accomplished had he lived?

*Rev. Philip Henkel*, second son of Paul, was born in Pendleton County, Virginia, September 23, 1779, and died at Richland, North Carolina, October 9, 1833. He was ordained to the Lutheran ministry in 1805, and until his death was unremitting in his labors. He was much associated with his father in missionary work. He extended his labors into Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana. He reported to his synod in 1831 that he had just organized five congregations in the latter State. He was one of the founders of the Tennessee Synod and the President-elect at the time of his death. He was survived by his wife and seven children of whom *Rev. Eusebius* and *Rev. Irenaeus* were Lutheran ministers of note, and of whom we may give more in next issue.

*Rev. Ambrose Henkel* was born July 11, 1786, and died at New Market, Virginia, January 6, 1870. He was, with his brother Dr. Solomon, one of the founders of the Henkel Press (1806), its first publisher and editor. Besides his many minor works which he issued while connected with the print-





ing house, he rendered his synod distinguished services as the editor of the hymn-book (1838), Book of Forms and Ritual (1843), and many others. In fact he bore a prominent part in most of the synodical publications. He entered the ministry of the Tennessee Synod in 1823, and served as its secretary for a number of sessions. While of a versatile turn of mind, he was most scrupulous and painstaking in all his work. He had a wide range of information, and his discourses were very instructive as well as edifying. He was thrice married, first to Miss Catharine, daughter of Frederick Hoke of Lincoln County, North Carolina; second to Miss Mary, daughter of Martin Kite of Page County, Virginia; and third to Miss Veronica, daughter of Peter Heyle, Esq., of Lincoln County, North Carolina. He was survived by his wife and six children.

*Rev. Andrew Henkel*, the fourth son of Rev. Paul, was born at New Market, Virginia, October 21, 1790, and died in Germantown, Ohio, April 23, 1870, and was there buried. He received regular ministerial license from the Pennsylvania Synod in 1811. In 1826, he accepted a call to the Lutheran church at Germantown, Ohio, where he passed a long and eminently successful pastorate which was only broken by a brief stay at Goshen, Indiana, and Lewisburg, Ohio. During his service of forty years at Germantown he baptized over one thousand persons, catechized 877, buried 683, and married 495 couples. He was one of the foremost citizens of his community, and held many positions calling for good judgment and uprightness, commanding the confidence and high esteem of all during his long and useful life. Like his brothers he possessed a literary turn of mind, and wrote both English and German productions for publication, evidencing great versatility and vigorous mind. He also had much artistic talent, and his portrait painting, drawings, and book illustrations were most creditable.



*Rev. David Henkel.* This gifted and very eloquent son of Paul, was born at Staunton, Virginia, May 4, 1795, and died in Lincoln County, North Carolina, June 5, 1831. He was one of the most profound scholars and most noted orators of the South. He entered the Lutheran ministry in North Carolina in 1812 when not yet eighteen years of age, and was soon in great demand for the fearless and intrepid manner in which he defended his church against such who were making inroads against the faith by sectarian or heretical doctrines. His literary labors too were quite extensive. At the solicitation of his synod he prepared a number of doctrinal works to check heretical encroachments. His productions were nine in number. Among them were "The Carolinian Herald of Liberty" (1821); "The Heavenly Flood of Regeneration" (Baptism, 1822); "Answer to Joseph Moore" (1825); "Treatise on the Person and Work of Christ" (Anti-Unitarian, 1831). His wife was Miss Catharine, the daughter of Hon. Peter Heyle, of Lincoln County, North Carolina, who survived him with seven children. Two of the sons, *Rev. Polycarp Cyprian, D. D.*, and *Rev. Socrates, D. D.*, Lutheran ministers of note, will receive attention in our next issue

*Rev. Charles Henkel, D. D.*, youngest son of Rev. Paul, was born in New Market, Va., May 18, 1798, and died in Perry County, Ohio, February 2, 1841, in the bloom of a most useful life. As a young man he migrated to Ohio, entered the Lutheran ministry and rose to prominence, serving as president of his synod. Like his kindred he was also the founder of numerous churches. He was also a fine scholar and translated the Augsburg Confession (1831), which was afterwards published by the order of the Tennessee Synod, (*vide* "Hist. Tenn. Synod," page 83). At his death he was survived by his wife, daughter Mary Elizabeth, and son *David Melancthon, D. D.*, who spent over fifty years in the Lutheran ministry, and died at Catawissa, Pennsylvania, November 8, 1904, in the 86th year of his age.

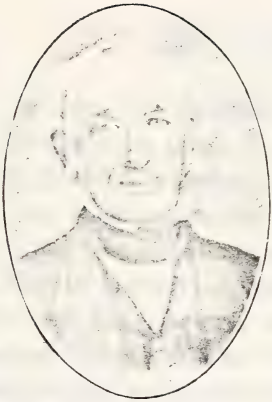


## THE HENKEL PRINTING HOUSE AT NEW MARKET, VIRGINIA.

This institution is the crowning glory of our family, and a mass of contemporary letters of Dr. Solomon, Ambrose, Philip, David, and their honored father, Rev. Paul Henkel, pertaining to the plant from its inception in 1804 to 1825, which have been placed at our disposal, bring to us a deep regret that our limited space will permit only a cursory notice of it. An entire issue of the Memorial would hardly be sufficient to do these noble men justice in telling what they did for posterity. As early as 1804, Dr. Solomon Henkel (oldest son of Rev. Paul,) who was a physician living in New Market, Virginia, wrote to his father, then living in North Carolina, telling him he was minded to establish a printing press and desired his father to remove to New Market, and he and "the boys" were to join in the enterprise. Early in 1805, he wrote again giving full details of his plans which were afterwards carried out.

In the fall of 1805, Paul Henkel removed to New Market, and all hands were soon engaged in launching the venture. Letters discouraging the enterprise were sent to Dr. Solomon by Gruber, the famous printer of Hagerstown, Maryland, and Zentler, of Philadelphia, but the Henkels would not quit the enterprise. In July, 1806, the press arrived, and a competent printer was engaged to start the work. The business was carried on in the name of Ambrose Henkel, who with his brother, Dr. Solomon, were the responsible heads, although it was a family affair from the beginning. Their honored father and all the sons, with the exception of Dr. Solomon, entered the field of authorship, and thus all contributed more or less. Several of the sons were engravers and made their own illustrations. Of the latter, Andrew was the most skillful, having learned the art in Philadelphia in 1809-10. About 1814, Ambrose sold out his interest to





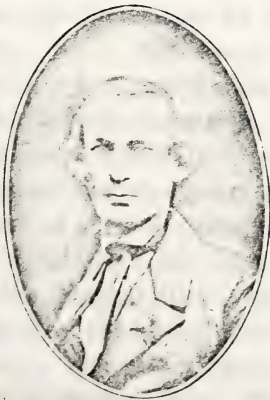
SIRAM P. HENKEL



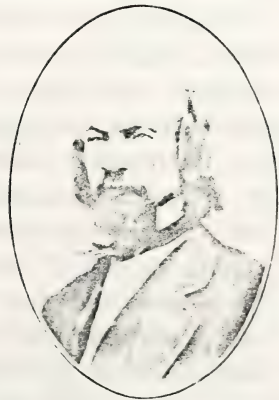
DR. SILON A. HENKEL



DR. SAMUEL GODFREY HENKEL



SOLOMON D. HENKEL



DR. SOLON P. C. HENKEL

SONS OF DR. SOLOMON HENKEL





his brother, Dr. Solomon, who was then the sole owner until his death in 1847.

Dr. Henkel was not only a benefactor in his professional life, but made posterity his debtor for his far seeing interest in giving the world the complete works of the great Reformer, Martin Luther, in an English dress. Not being able to carry out his schemes, owing to his age and infirmities, he charged his gifted sons to carry out his long cherished plans. These noble men constituted the new firm of Solomon D. Henkel & Brothers. They were Solomon D., Dr. Samuel G., Mr. Siram P. and Dr. Solon P. C. Henkel. These men lived to carry out the cherished desires of their sainted father, and thereby rendered a lasting service to the Lutheran church in America.

While thus laboring together, a cousin, Socrates Henkel, son of the eloquent David Henkel, of North Carolina, and who was a student at an institution of learning at New Market, co-operated with them. As stated in the preface of the Book of Concord, "The Augsburg Confession, the Apology, the Smalcald Articles, Appendix, . . . in a version purely literal, were furnished by the Rev. Ambrose and Socrates Henkel. . . . The Smaller Catechism was copied mainly from the translation by the Rev. David Henkel, published in 1827. . . . All these translations when collected, were carefully compared with the original by the Rev. Ambrose Henkel, and afterwards, with the exception of the Historical Introduction and the Prefaces, were revised, transcribed, and prepared for the press by the Rev. Socrates Henkel." In course of time the latter succeeded them as proprietor. Being a minister in charge of Emmanuel Lutheran church at New Market, the operative work of the establishment fell largely on the shoulders of his sons, Messrs. Ambrose L. and Elon O. Henkel. These gentlemen since the death of their honored father (Rev. Dr. Socrates Henkel) in 1901, have been the sole proprietors of this, the oldest Lutheran publishing house in North America.



## THE PUBLICATIONS.

In 1806, Ambrose Henkel began the publication of church minutes and pamphlets, and a little later small school books which were graded and ran up to No. 5. In 1810 he published a large hymn-book which his father had edited, and had written many of the hymns. In 1807, he began the publication of the first German newspaper in the South, "*Der Virginische Volksberichter und Neu Market Wochenschrift*," ("Virginia and New Market Popular Instructor and Weekly News.") This paper was discontinued in June, 1809, for want of support. In 1811, appeared Rev. Paul Henkel's catechism. All these books were soon followed by new editions. Nearly all the publications were German, the English were mostly pamphlets.

Rev. David Henkel, of North Carolina, contributed a number of doctrinal and controversial works in the English language, among them "The Person and Incarnation of Christ," 1831. In the same year appeared the Unaltered Augsburg Confession, the translation of which was made by Rev. Charles Henkel, and was its first appearance in English in America. In 1838 appeared the English Lutheran Hymn-Book by Rev. Ambrose Henkel, and in 1843 The Liturgy or Book of Forms, by the same author.

We must now recur to the crowning work of this notable house, namely, the publication of the works of Luther, in the English language, under the sanction of the Tennessee Synod. However faithfully the others may have colabored, it is only due to say that most of the executive and much of the literary force behind the enterprise was Dr. Samuel Godfrey Henkel, eminent in the medical profession, and a thorough master of German and the Classic languages. For the account of the leading part he took in the publication of these works the reader is referred to "The History of the Tennessee Synod," pages 117-118, where may be seen how he appeared before the synod, showing the importance of the work and seeking their co-operation. Then how he



secured the best available originals from which to make translations, doing much of this latter work himself and supervising the whole.

Seven long years (1845—1851-4) were spent by this noble band of men in preparing and printing these works. They did this at a great loss to themselves, financially, but the Church of Christ was enriched thereby. The Book of Concord was issued in 1851, its first appearance in America. The other works followed in quick succession—1852, Luther's Small and Large Catechisms; 1853, Luther on the Sacraments, and other doctrinal works. Other important works under later management were—1869, Luther's Church Postil; and 1890, History of the Tennessee Synod. In 1890 was begun the publication of "Our Church Paper."

In speaking of this establishment, Rev. G. D. Bernheim, D. D., says, in his History of the German Settlements and the Lutheran Church in the Carolinas: "The Lutheran Church in America has had its publication boards and societies in abundance, which have doubtless accomplished a good work; but the oldest establishment of the kind is the one in New Market, Virginia . . . It was established by the Henkel family, and has continued under their management to this day, . . . and has issued more truly Lutheran theological works in an English dress than any similar institution in the world." In regard to this same matter the *Herold und Zeitschrift*, of January, 1888, a German Lutheran paper, published in Allentown, Pa., says relative to this family, "For sixty or seventy years, it has done more than any other to arouse its brethren in the faith, in America, to a Lutheran consciousness."

Adolph Spaeth, D. D., LL. D., in his book entitled, "Charles Porterfield Krauth, D. D., LL. D.," quotes what the latter said in this connection as follows: "The New Market men have finished their translation of the Symbols, and have actually passed it through the press. The Valley



of Virginia will now have the credit of having produced the most important contribution to the *Lutheran* Theological Literature of this country, which has yet appeared. . . It marks a distinct era in the history of our Church in this country."—Page 194, Vol. I.

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## RECENT EXPLORATIONS.

Since the last issue of the Memorial we have made a number of trips for the purpose of making family explorations. We visited New Hanover, Reading, Lancaster, York, and Sunbury, for the examination of court and other records. At New Hanover, the old home of our immigrant fore-parents, we made a final attempt to find the grave of Valentine Geiger, and wife Johanna Fredrica, the oldest daughter of the exiled parson. We had often searched before; but this time we chose the morning hour when the sun shone directly on the face of the old sandstone from which the storms of over a century had eroded most of the inscriptions, which, of course, were German. All the old stones were located and examined in detail, with the result that we know the graves can never be recovered with certainty.

We, however, noted something which had hitherto escaped our attention. By the side of the grave of *Anthony* (born 1717, died 1753) oldest son of Valentine Geiger, are two unmarked graves, side by side, and which we believe to be the parents for the following reasons: Johanna Fredrica Geiger died prior to 1742, and her husband being an elder and chief member of the New Hanover church we assume that she was buried in a prominent spot, which is the case with these graves. When the son died over ten years later, we assume that he was buried near his mother on the family plot. His widow in an unreasonably short time married her husband's brother (p. 24), and with whom she had a family, it is evident that she was *not* buried by his side. It is therefore a





fair assumption that the unmarked graves are those of our Geiger foreparents. The headstones were probably sandstones which like many others have crumbled and the fragments taken away by the caretaker. The tombstone of Anthony is "Norristown" marble which is very durable. This plot is in the second tier of graves in the rear of the church, and is at the corner of the lateral and main avenue.

While at New Hanover we made some search for the original Henkel and Geiger plantations which adjoined, but found it took too much time and put it off to "The sweet by and by."

We also spent much time in again going over the New Hanover church records for traces of the family of Gerhart Henkel, oldest son of the Exile, but found none. The records begin with Muhlenberg's arrival (1742). The previous records are lost.

Our researches in Lancaster County confirm us in the opinion that Gerhart, oldest son of the Exile, and his entire family, removed to that county. On this trip we found that near John and George Hinkel, the presumed sons of Gerhart, (page 53,) there was also a *John Shultz* and *John George Yunt*, the names of Gerhart Henkel's sons-in-law, and it requires more credulity than we can command to believe that the disappearance of Gerhart's family from the old home vicinity and the reappearance of all these names in one neighborhood in Lancaster County is only a coincidence. We shall therefore assume that our deductions are correct until otherwise convinced.

The important mortuary and other documents found are given elsewhere in this issue.

#### WENDEL ZWICKER.

Old Wendel Zwicker, the father-in-law of Anthony Henkel (3d,) page 49, died in Lancaster County in 1749, and could not have been present at his daughter's wedding as the church records say. The will is not recorded, but a note in



the will docket says, "See file," which led us to hunt for it in the files with success. The will was written by the testator himself, is faded, torn, and soiled, and hence not translated and recorded. He provides well for his wife *Margaret* who was to have the use of the plantation. He had a son Nathaniel and two daughters. The widow, *Margaret Zwicker*, of Earl Township, made her will May 22, 1771; and it was probated June 12, 1771; hence, she died in the *interim*. When she made her will she "was sick and weak." She devised her son "Nats" *Zwecker*, and her daughter *Christena*, the wife of *Michael Oberlin*, the sum of one English shilling each; and to her daughter *Mary Magdalena*, the wife of *Anthony Henkel*, all the residue of her personal estate. She "hits" her son-in-law as follows: "And I give and devise to my daughter *Mary Magdalena* aforesaid, and to her issue, (exclusive of her said husband,) all the use, occupation, and advantage of, in, and to my house and lot in *New Design*, during the natural life of my said daughter *Mary Magdalena*, and from and after the decease of my said daughter, then to hold to the issue of my said daughter *Mary Magdalena*, and to their heirs and assigns forever."

Recurring again to *Wendel Zwicker* we found that his estate consisted of 300 acres in *Earl Township* which he bought, June 6, 1743, from *Rev. John Casper Stoever*. In our opinion the entry in the will docket that he died in 1749 is an error. We think that the clerk took the date of the will which is 1749 for the time it was *proved*, as will be seen presently. There are on file a number of lengthy papers regarding the settlement of this estate. On September 27, 1764, *Anthony Hinkel* (3d) of *Philadelphia County* and *Magdalena* his wife (daughter of *Zwicker*) gave a deed of release to *Nathaniel* alias *Ignatius Zwicker*, son of *Wendel*, of all claims to the 300 acres for the sum of 122 pounds. In the deed it is recited that the father, *Wendel Zwicker*, *had LATELY died*, &c. In a later article it appears that *Mrs.*



Hinkel obtained 81 acres of the estate. Hinkel is designated as a "carpenter." Mrs. Oberlin, sister to Mrs. Hinkel, gave a release to her brother "Natus" (Nathaniel-Ignatius) in 1773.

## GERHART HENKLE.

(Oldest son of the Exile.)

We are happy to announce some important discoveries relative to Gerhart, the oldest son of the Exile, and who hitherto has baffled our most earnest efforts to find. We are now convinced that Gerhart Henkle died prior to 1737, being the first of the Exile's children to die in America, and preceded his mother about seven and his sister "Freka" Geiger about three years. Our new facts are as follows :

On page 14, Memorial, and the matter following, the reader will note our claim that the family of Gerhart removed to Lancaster County at an early day. Since writing that, we have discovered the two daughters, Mrs. Shultz and Mrs. Yundt, living close to their brothers, leaving the third daughter Susanna unlocated.

The reader will also note in that connection our belief that Anna Catharine was the *wife* of Gerhart. The home of Gerhart was at or near the Colebrookdale Iron Works, (now Boyertown,) about four miles west of the New Hanover church. Anna Catharine Henkle stood sponsor at a baptism in Colebrookdale in 1734 and NOT 1737, as we state on page 15. From the ledger of Potts and Company, storekeepers at the Iron Works, we see that Gerhart's accounts run till 1736 ; at which date we lose all trace of him from all records. Let us now assume that he died this year. What becomes of his wife? In the records of Rev. John Casper Stoeber we found that he married on February 1, 1737, Thomas Wilson and ANNA CATHARINE HENKLE.

During our last visit to New Hanover we found among the catechumens in 1750 the name of SUSANNA MARGA-



RETTA HENKEL, "Thomas Wilson's step-daughter," aged 14 years. This should convince the most critical that we are right. It shows that Susanna was a babe when her father died, and we know that she WAS the youngest.

On page 53 will be seen a record of the families of John and George of Lancaster County, assumed sons of Gerhart.

The following is on record, at Lancaster, respecting the two daughters Mary Margareta Yundt and Maria Elizabeth Shultz, leaving Susanna still unaccounted for. (See page 15.)

Sept. 13, 1770, George Yundt (John George) of Earl Township, Lancaster County, made his will. He was then "very weak in body." His farm on which he lived shall be divided into three tracts and each of his three youngest sons, John, Andrew, and George shall have a tract; son Ephraim also provided for; wife shall have an income from each share until all come of age; after that she shall make her home with her youngest son—after her death what she has to be divided between heirs. His son Nicholas shall have farm on Conestoga Creek. To oldest daughter Catharine, he gives 300 pounds, to daughter Salome 300 pounds, to youngest daughter Anna Maria 300 pounds.

The executors were his wife MARIA MARGARETTA (Henkel) and JOHN SHULTZ, (doubtless his brother-in-law.) Will was probated, October 19, 1770, which shows that he made his will on his death-bed. It will be noticed that he was in good circumstances. Shultz lived adjoining. Time failed us to look up the mortuary record of the Shultz family. Doubtless, also, we would be able to find the record of Henry Muller and wife Susanna Henkel.

On page 53, it will be seen that both George and John Hinkel of Lancaster County had a son named John. Both of these were soldiers of the Revolution, but we cannot tell which is which. One of these (John) owned a large body of land at Columbia, Lancaster County. He was quite wealthy.





He died in July, 1828, leaving wife Catharine and children John, Joseph, Isaac and Henry; Elizabeth, married to John Lockard; Catharine, married to Henry Knight; Nancy, married to an Ottstad; and Patience married to Joseph May. The descendants of this John Hinkel are very numerous in and about Columbia and across the Susquehanna in York County. Miss Florence Henkel, the noted singer, of Philadelphia, comes from this branch of the family.

It is exceedingly difficult to disintegrate the descendants of John and George Hinkel, presumed sons of Gerhart, from several other Henkel immigrants who came direct to Lancaster County. For instance, we have Heinrich (Henry) who arrived 1755 (*vide* p. 78) and who died at Maytown, 1781, leaving a wife "Mataline" and a number of children whom he does not name in his will.

Our work on the Henkel family is practically unknown to the posterity of the great county of Lancaster, and as we are now far removed from that locality we regret that our discoveries were made so late. The early removal of Gerhart's family thither, shows how Anthony (3d) and Peter, sons of Anthony of Germantown, located there. (P. 49.)

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### CONCERNING ANTHONY HINKLE, THIRD.

Anthony 3d was the son of Anthony 2d, of Germantown, Pennsylvania, and was born about 1737; (see page 49). For the sake of several of his descendants who are among the best supporters of The Memorial, we have made special efforts to recover his entire life, but in vain. We know not the time and place of his death and names of all his children. In our last we had recovered only three children, namely, Wendel and Nathan, soldiers of the Revolution, and Mrs. Elizabeth Smith. We think we can now with some assurance add another, namely, George Hinkle, of



Cherokee Creek, Tennessee, as will presently appear. Possibly also Anthony 4th. Dr. James Hinkle, of Sullivan, Indiana, grandson of Wendel, says their family tradition is that two brothers went South, two went West, (to Ohio,) besides the two who came to Indiana. The latter were Wendel and Nathan who soon after the Revolution removed from their home in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, to Rowan County, North Carolina, where both owned some property, and each is credited with a slave in the census of 1790. From thence they removed to Kentucky, and finally about 1820 to Sullivan County, Indiana. From the affidavit of George Smith, brother-in-law to Wendel and Nathan, we infer that his wife went to North Carolina as a single girl, adding to the assumption that her father, Anthony 3d, removed thither.

The United States Census of 1790 gives us the names of ten heads of families in Rowan County, North Carolina, named Hinkle, all of whom were of our kin. In this number were Anthony, Wendel, Nathan and George. This Anthony we know was the oldest son of Peter, brother of Anthony 2d, (p. 50) who had considerable property. However, in 1794, this Anthony gave a deed for land in which he styles himself as Anthony, "JUNIOR." Who was the Anthony SENIOR if not his uncle Anthony 3d, who must have come after the census was taken. But where had he been if this is correct? The tax lists of Lancaster County show that he and his sons left that county at the close of the Revolution. How about George? Dr. James Hinkle says he often heard his father talk about uncles George, Paul, and Solomon. We incline to think that the conversations, which must have taken place over half a century ago, related to our prominent kinsmen, Rev. Paul and his son Solomon, of Virginia. We assume that the George, of Rowan County, North Carolina, was a son of Anthony 3d, for the reason that he cannot be made to fit in as a son of any of the other



brothers of Anthony 2d, who moved to North Carolina. Later Wendel, Nathan, and George disappear from North Carolina, and the two former reappear in Indiana. As to the latter we have this. In 1814 according to a diary of Rev. Paul, when he was on a missionary tour in Tennessee, he says George Hinkle, of Cherokee Creek, called to see him. From all this it is probable that George was a son of Anthony 3d. Now as to Anthony whom we think is the FOURTH of that name in succession. Since we gave the Revolutionary record of our family on page 66, we discovered an Anthony Hinkle in Capt. Wilson's company of the First Pennsylvania Line (Col. Chambers'). He was a new recruit, and enlisted in March, 1779. Now there were four Anthonys living that we know of at that time, none of whom was *this* Anthony. They were Anthony 3d, who was then getting up in years and did his duty as a militiaman; Anthony of York County, son of his brother John. We have shown that he was a first lieutenant in the Revolution. Then also Anthony, son of Philip, and Anthony son of Peter, brothers of Anthony 3d, and who were too young for the service. (See p. 49, &c.) Our opinion is that this Anthony was a son of Anthony 3d, born about 1761, and hence about eighteen years of age. We do not think he went to North Carolina except for a short while.

#### THE FAMILY OF WENDEL, THE OLDEST SON OF ANTHONY HINKLE 3d.

Wendel, the oldest son of Anthony Hinkel 3d, (page 49,) was married to Elizabeth Fox. She was born November 30, 1762, and died February 12, 1849. They are both buried at Pleasantville, Sullivan County, Indiana. They had children as follows :

(1) Mary Magdalena, born January 3, 1785; died September 13, 1844; was married to Jesse Beck—1786-1867.



(2) Philip, born June 15, 1786; died October 5, 1865; married Martha Reid, born 1789, died 1874.

(3) Anthony, born 1788; died 1806.

(4) John W., born February 14, 1791; died November 6, 1858; married Elizabeth Newkirk, born 1800, died 1881.

(5) Amelia, born May 1, 1793; died October 7, 1868; married James Mayfield, born 1794, died 1855.

(6) Elizabeth, born March, 1796; died August, 1854; married Thomas Robins, born 1791, died 1863.

(7) Margaret, born September 15, 1797; died in spring of 1840; married Samuel Miller, born 1800, died 1869.

(8) Nathan, born December 28, 1799; died February 25, 1870; married Betesia Reid, born July 8, 1800; died September 16, 1862.

(9) Susan, born September 25, 1802; died September 11, 1897; married first Elisha Bedwell, 1799-1838; second R. Davidson.

(10) Sarah, born January 5, 1805; died July 30, 1887; married James Harvey, 1800-1875.

(11) Martha, born January 5, 1805; died January 5, 1880; married James S. Reid, 1802-1883.

(12) Katharine, born September 15, 1807; died April 4, 1835; married John Miller, 1801-1875.

Nearly all the foregoing had large families. They are buried as follows: Mary Magdalene and husband, Philip and wife, John and wife, Amelia and husband, Sarah and husband, repose at Pleasantville, Indiana; Elizabeth and husband, Terre Haute, Indiana; Margaret and husband, near Oaktown, Indiana; Nathan at Mattoon, Illinois; Susan at Paxton, Indiana; Martha and husband at Sullivan, Indiana; Katharine at Salem, Indiana.





## FAMILY OF REV. NATHAN HINKLE, SON OF WENDEL.

Nathan Hinkle was born December 28, 1799, during his father's residence at Bethel, North Carolina. In his family Bible, still in possession of his family, it is written that they moved to Jefferson County, Kentucky, when he was nine years of age. In 1819 they moved to Sullivan, Indiana, and in 1865 to Mattoon, Illinois. He was married January 20, 1825, to Betesia (Elizabeth) Reid, born July 8, 1800, and died September 16, 1862. He joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in Kentucky when fifteen years of age. He was licensed by that church to preach in 1832; ordained as a deacon in 1844; as an elder in 1852.

Rev. Nathan and Betesia Hinkle had children as follows :

(1) Julia Ann, born October 18, 1825; married Dr. A. J. Miller in 1849.

(2) John Mortimer, born April 14, 1827; married Charlotte Hilabert.

(3) Benson Coke, born July 15, 1828; married Jennie Hampshire.

(4) William Smith, born June 8, 1830; married Mary Monroe.

(5) Dr. James Reid, M. D., born June 16, 1832.

(6) Louisa Jane, born May 25, 1834; married Stephen R. Cunningham.

(7) Sarah Elizabeth, born September 25, 1839; married John Cunningham.

(8) Emma Catharine, born July 31, 1842; married George Watson.

(9) Thomas Emory, born November 28, 1845.

## NATHAN HINKLE'S MILITARY RECORD.

It would be interesting indeed could we find the military record of all the descendants of our Exile father who served



in the Revolution. There were over twenty, some of whom were commissioned officers. For the following record of NATHAN, son of Anthony 3d, (p. 49,) we are indebted to Miss Cora C. Curry, of Washington, D. C. For the record of the Pennsylvania Rifle Regiment of which Nathan was a member, see Penna. Arch., 5th Series, Vol. 2d. He died in Sullivan County, Indiana, 1848. The following are abstracts only:

“Enlisted in April, 1776, in Capt. Christ’s company of Col. Miles’ regiment in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania; was in Trenton, 1776; wintered in Philadelphia; thence to Staten Island, thence to Long Island; was in battle of Long Island where Col. Miles was taken prisoner—many other officers also, and all of his company except himself, Capt. Christ, and five other privates and one sergeant; marched with the army to New York city; then to King’s Bridge, then to Pennsylvania; was in the battle of Brandywine and Paoli; thence to Valley Forge where he wintered 1777-8. Then attached to foray wagons under command of Capt. Hart, and ordered to go to Charleston, South Carolina, for provisions and clothing for the army. After return was discharged at Red Lion; (where was this place?—A. S.) Had often seen his father’s family Bible in Philadelphia. After discharge returned to Lancaster County; remained there two or three years, and then removed to Rowan County, North Carolina; lived there about twenty years, and then moved to Anderson County, Tennessee, for three years; thence to Cumberland County, Kentucky, for ten years; thence to Lawrence County, Indiana, where he had been eleven years, (*i. e.*, from 1821 to 1832.)

Supporting affidavits were filed as follows:

John Grove of Oldham County, Kentucky, knew Nathan Hinkle as a small boy living near Philadelphia. (German-town—A. S.)

George Smith, born January 1, 1764, husband of Elizabeth



Hinkle, sister of Nathan, first met Nathan in Rowan County, North Carolina, in 1791; were neighbors there five or six years, now lives in Sullivan County, Indiana, fifty miles from Nathan Hinkle. Being an orphan living near Valley Forge, George Smith joined the army of the Revolution. General Washington being acquainted with him placed him under the command of Philip Hinkle in the winter of 1777-78. The said Philip Hinkle being an uncle of the said Nathan Hinkle. Have been well acquainted with him since 1791. His affidavit was made in 1841.

Elizabeth Hinkel's affidavit, made September 21, 1841, widow of Wendel, the brother of Nathan. She was born 1762. She knew Nathan in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, when a very small girl; knew him later in Rowan County, North Carolina, where she moved from Pennsylvania, and thence to Indiana. Knew Philip Hinkle and George Smith well. Nathan Hinkle was a fifer in the army. John Ryan of Lancaster County joined the British when they lay at Philadelphia. His property was confiscated. She saw General Washington during the Revolution at a stone house not far from Philadelphia. He wore his hair in a queue tied behind.

Additional affidavit by Nathan Hinkle, made March 23, 1844. He lived in Sullivan County, Indiana; was aged 89 years. His father's Bible is in the possession of his sister Elizabeth Smith with whom he now resides. Has been with her several years. Elizabeth is 73 years old, was born January 10, 1773. Their brother Wendel, born March 1755, 1757—A. S.,) being the oldest child had the Bible. On his death it came to her. It is a German Bible, and the writing is German.

The pension of Nathan, for which these affidavits were filed, was of course allowed, and when he died (December 25, 1848,) the Historical Society of Sullivan County, Indiana, erected a splendid monument to his memory.



## FAMILY OF NATHAN HINKLE, SON OF ANTHONY 3D.

The various movements of Nathan Hinkle may be traced in his records of the Revolution herein given: He was married in Pennsylvania, and prior to 1790 removed to Rowan (now Forsyth) County, North Carolina, and thence to Indiana. He had family as follows:

(1) Margaret, married Jamison Hamilton; residence, Galena, Illinois.

(2) Mahala, married a Mr. Hawk; residence, Salt Lake City, Utah.

(3) Rebecca, married a Mr. Sears; residence, Owen County, Indiana.

(4) Phoebe, married Martin Hale; residence, Linton, Indiana.

(5) William, married —? residence, Cumberland County, Kentucky.

(6) Samuel, married —? residence, Sullivan County, Indiana. His son Nathan, born June 10, 1826, still living at Hymera, Indiana.

THE WILLS OF CHRISTOPHER AND VALENTINE (2D)  
GEIGER (p. 24.)

*Christopher Geiger*, son of Valentine, Sr., was an inn-keeper near Shamrock, Berks County, Pennsylvania, and was wealthy for that day. He married first, in 1753, Barbara, the widow of his deceased brother Anthony, and with whom he reared a large family, and after her death married Mary —? His will on file at Reading was made February 12, 1805, and soon afterwards probated. He provides liberally for his wife, (400 pounds cash,) and makes bequests for his children and grandchildren as follows:

“Oldest son *Anthony* (born 1753); *Jacob*—granddaughters Catharine and Rachel; daughters of deceased son *Henry*—grandchildren of Daniel, Abigail and Catharine Lewis;





children of deceased daughter *Catharine*—grandchildren Nicholas, Elizabeth, Mary and Catharine Dick; children of deceased daughter *Elizabeth*. Daughter *Mary Magdalena* Kendle, wife of Joseph Kendle, (grandparents of Mrs. Gerret Brownback, Lindale, Pennsylvania); son *John*—daughter *Sarah*, wife of Philip Henkel, Jr., parents of the late Dr. Frank Hinkel, of Columbia, Pennsylvania, (p. 52,)\* daughter *Christena* Geiger, son *Elisha* Geiger. It seems his family consisted of ten children. His estate amounted to over \$10,000. Several of the sons were soldiers in the Revolution.

*VANENTINE GEIGER*, Jr., (p. 24,) was one of the pioneers of Northumberland County on the Susquehanna. His plantation was in Augusta Township in which Sunbury was laid out in 1772. He purchased some of the original lots. He was prominent in "The Shamokin country" as that region was then called, and in the early stage of the Revolution we found him referred to as "Captain Valentine Geiger." This could not have been his son Valentine (3) who in 1776 enlisted in Col. Miles' Rifle Regiment. On June 9, 1777, he made his will (filed at Sunbury) in which he says he "is weak in body."

It is evident that he had a lingering illness as the will was not probated till December 5, 1778, showing that he died near that time. He was in comfortable circumstances and left an estate of 1,689 pounds, (about \$8,400.) He names his wife *Margaret*, who was his second wife, (p. 24,) and children as follows: *Jacob*, *Valentine*, *Sarah*, *Catharine Elizabeth*, and *George*. The last two were minors.

His son Jacob (born 1748) does not appear as a resident of the county. His son Valentine, Jr., (3d,) was a prominent man. He had a large plantation across the river in (now) Snyder County as early as 1779. He also acquired most of the beautiful island (Packer's) at the confluence of the branches at Sunbury. A great-grand son, *VALENTINE* Geiger of Towanda, perpetuates the honored name of



the son-in-law of the exiled PARSON, Valentine Geiger, Sr., born 1685, died 1762, the *first* GERMAN Elder of the Lutheran Church in America of which we have a record. We have not been able to interest any of these people in their family history, and at the present writing have none of this name on the list of patrons.

MARIA MARGARETA, THE OLDEST DAUGHTER OF  
VALENTINE GEIGER, THE IMMIGRANT.

She was the third child of Valentine and "Freka" Henkel Geiger, and was born at New Hanover, 1721. On March 10, 1747, she married John Stapleton, son of Robert P. Stapleton, of Oley, Berks County. They had but two children: *Maria Elisabeth*, born May 14, 1748, accidentally drowned in 1760; and *John, Jr.*, born September 29, 1751; John Stapleton, Sr., died December 17, 1754. His father having removed to Shenandoah County, Virginia, in 1752, died there also, in 1754. Maria Margareta Stapleton remained on the old plantation in Oley all her life, dying there in October, 1794, and was buried at Amityville. When of age, her son *John, Jr.*, obtained the upper half of his grandfather's Oley homestead. This place was in possession of the family over 165 years until the descendants got to lawing about it, and the lawyers "scooped up" the place for their fee. John Stapleton was a first lieutenant in the Revolution. He died May 17, 1820, and was buried at Amityville. He married, 1780, *Rosina*, daughter of John William Miller, of Oley. She was born July 15, 1764, and died on her birthday in 1833. They had children as follows:

(1) William, Sr., born November 12, 1782; died March 17, 1849; presently.

(2) Elisabeth, born January 17, 1784; died 1806; married a Pennypacker, left a babe.

(3) Maria, born January 11, 1787; died March 7, 1844, unmarried.



(4) Hannah, born January 4, 1790; died 1851; married J. P. Kauffman, Esq.; had large family.

(5) Catharine, born —; died —; married Jacob Specht; had family.

(6) John, born, —? died, 1861, unmarried.

(7) Sarah, born —? died —? unmarried.

Of the foregoing, *William, Sr.*, was for many years a justice of the peace, scrivener, surveyor, merchant, &c. He was lame as the result of an accident. About 1804-5 he was clerk for the Potts Bros. who had a forge and store at (now) Pottsville, Pennsylvania. They offered him a tract of their mountain land at fifty cents an acre as part pay for his services. As he was lame he had no use for it. The city of Pottsville now occupies the site of the old Potts iron works, and the richest coal mines in that region are on the tract offered (the Editor's grandfather) for a "song." But worst of all John Stapleton, after the Revolution, had two teams on the road hauling goods from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, which was then a profitable business. He once accompanied his teams and while in Pittsburg made a "deal" for a large body of mountain land east of that place. Failing to dispose of it as he expected, and tired of paying the taxes, he offered the land to his son William if he would pay the taxes. The latter could see nothing valuable in mountain land. For timber there was no sale and for farming it was "no good." The land was allowed to be sold for taxes. But alas! grandfather lived to see the rich coal mines near Greensburg, Pennsylvania, opened on the land which his father had offered to give him. He often related to his children about "the fortunes he missed."

*William Stapleton, Sr.*, married, in 1814, Elisabeth, daughter of Daniel Drumheller. She was born 1795; died 1874. They had children as follows:

(1) William, Jr., born March 21, 1815; died March 11,



1899; married (first) Rebecca Moser; (second) Elisabeth Specht, daughter of Joseph Specht, Esq.

(2) John, born March, 1817; died August 28, 1897; married, and had family: Berks County, Pennsylvania.

(3) Lydia, born July 6, 1819; died October 31, 1838, unmarried.

(4) Esther, born September 18, 1821; died January 22, 1882; married Bertolett Grant; had large family: Reading, Pennsylvania.

(5) Mary, born September 29, 1823; died August 12, 1904; married Daniel Speece; had family: Berks County, Pennsylvania.

(6) Daniel, born 1825; died 1847, unmarried.

(7) Amos, born 1827; died 1906, unmarried.

(8) Amanda, born 1830; died 1872; married Jacob Kline; three children: Reading, Pennsylvania.

(9) Amelia, born —? married Henry Mowrey; has family.

(10) James, born —? died about 1898; married, but no children; Berks County, Pennsylvania.

(11) Hannah, born —? married — Adams; has family: Berks County, Pennsylvania.

Of the foregoing we give the following:

*William Stapleton, Jr.*, and Rebecca Moser had children:

(a) *Effinger*, born January 27, 1841; served over four years in First Iowa Cavalry in Civil War; married, and lives in Kinsley, Kansas.

(b) *Rebecca*, born 1840; died in infancy.

(c) *George*, born April 30, 1842; private in Co. E, 142d Penna. Vols., wounded at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863; died on July 26; buried at Lewisburgh, Pennsylvania.

(d) *Harriet*, born September 24, 1843; married Andrew Sechler, Hiawatha, Kansas; has family.





(e) *Franklin*, born October 4, 1844; Co. D, 52d Penna. Vols. in Civil War; married, and has family: Shamokin Dam, Pennsylvania.

(f) *William*, born January 5, 1847; died 1900, unmarried.

With Elisabeth Specht, William Stapleton had children:

(g) *Ammon*, born January 15, 1850 (the Editor); at the age of fourteen he was a soldier in the 195th Penna. Vols. in Gen. Phil. Sheridan's army; also served in 192d Penna. Vols.; married, 1875, Sarah E. Crandall, of Canton, Pennsylvania; has two sons and three daughters.

(h) *Gardner*, born 1851; died 1855.

(i) *Elisabeth*, born 1853; died in infancy.

(j) *Daniel Peter*, born February 5, 1854; married; resides at Mifflinburg, Pennsylvania.

(k) *Sarah Ann*, born 1856; died 1858.

(l) *Irvine*, born January 14, 1859; married and lives at Alva, Oklahoma.

(m) *Elmer E.*, born April 9, 1861; married and lives at Dodge City, Kansas.

(n) *Anna Mary*, born May 4, 1863; married William Campbell, and lives at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania.

(o) *Norman B.*, born September 6, 1865; killed October 14, 1896; left widow and three children.

(p) *Joseph*, born September 23, 1867; married and lives at Watsontown, Pennsylvania.

(q) *Susan Jane*, born October 21, 1869; married Dr. Frank Brubaker; lives at Mifflinburg, Pennsylvania.

#### CONCERNING GEORGE RUDOLPHUS HINKLE OF MARYLAND.

On page 21, it will be seen that we give the birth of George, son of George Hinkle, Sr., as 1734. This date we got many years ago, and now believe it to be an error. The



births of the sons Baltzer and Philip we have from Rev. Stoever's record, and is therefore correct. The Virginia pedigree (p. 47) puts George first on the list of the children of George, Sr. If he *was* the oldest son, then our date printed is correct. If correct, then he should appear prominently on the records of Frederick County in the provincial period like his brother Baltzer: We could, however, find no trace of him on the records. This, and from what follows, leads us to think that he was the youngest son, and that Mary, the wife of George, Sr., may have been a second wife.

On p. 27, it will be seen that George, Jr., removed to Allegheny County, Maryland, in 1784. His home was six miles east of Cumberland, and until recently (and perhaps still) in the family name.

*George Hinkle, Jr.*, and wife Harriet, and their three sons are all buried there, and the dates we give are from the tombstones. George Hinkle made his will May 2, 1837; and it was probated July 13, following. He was born 1764 and died 1837; hence only twenty years of age when he came to Cumberland. He was near twenty-seven years younger than Baltzer. Of his descent from George, Sr., there can be no doubt, as two grandsons now both over eighty, Rev. George Hinkle, D. D., and Rev. Richard Hinkle, D. D., sons of Jesse, both remember the visits of Rev. Eli Hinkle, son of Rev. Moses (p. 60) and heard them discuss their relationship.

George Hinkle, of Cumberland, only had three children as follows:

(1.) *Alpheus*, born 1788; died 1861; married Lucy Hill. Had children: (1) George, married Mary Roby; (2) Hanson, died single; (3) William, married Caroline Roby; (4) Morgan, married Maria Gross; (5) Lucy, married Peter Gephart; (6) Charlotte, married a Zevely; (7) Malvina, married a Barker; (8) Carrie, married a Gross.



(II.) *David*, married Nancy Rice. Had children: (1) Harriet, married a Rice; (2) Lewis, married—? had family; (3) John, married Mary Ann Busey; (4) Mary, married a Busey.

(III.) *Jesse*, born January 16, 1798; died August 26, 1872; married Mary Ann Folck, born January 24, 1799; died August 3, 1881. Had children: (1) Rebecca, born 1820; died 1907; married Jos. Bowden; had large family; (2) John, born 1822; died 1901; married Louisa Roby; (3) Hester Ann, born 1823; died 1866; married John Ogilby; had family; (4) Leonard, born 1825; died 1898; married Catharine McElfrisch; had family; (5) George B., (Rev.,) born December 25, 1828; married and has a family: Sacramento, California; (5) Twins—Elizabeth, married James Crawford; has family: Buffalo, New York; (6) Richard, (Rev.,) born October 9, 1830; married Elizabeth H. Purvis who died February 16, 1904. They had children: *James Purvis*, died young; *Henry Ridgway*, died young; *Charles M.*, dead; *Florence*; *Herbert* (Rev.); *Carrie*; *Horace*.

Of the foregoing, Rev. George Hinkle, D. D., entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1860, in California; later a member of the Nevada Conference; labored thirty-four years in the ministry. Rev. Richard Hinkle, D. D., entered the ministry of the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1854; presiding elder 1880-1884; labored fifty years in the active ministry; resides in York, Pennsylvania, and still preaches as a supply almost every Sunday.

Rev. Herbert Hinkle, son of Rev. Richard, was born January 8, 1874, and entered his father's conference in 1900.

#### FAMILY OF CATHARINE, DAUGHTER OF BALTZER HENKEL.

Catharine, the only daughter of Baltzer Henkel, was born 1775, and died at Winchester, Virginia, in 1866, at the home



of her daughter, Mrs. House. She married, December 31, 1805, Philip Strider, who died in Jefferson County, Virginia, (now West Virginia,) December 26, 1830. They had children as follows :

(1) Christian, born 1806 ; died in infancy.

(2) Isaac Henry, born March 14, 1808.

(3) Thomas, born February 5, 1810 ; married Jane Campbell—one child, Mary S. Strider.

(4) Joseph Fosset, born January 27, 1812.

(5) Margaret, born August 28, 1814 ; married William C. House ; family in and about Winchester.

(6) Samuel Williams, born March 11, 1817 ; married Martha Van Meter. They had children : (a) Charles Henton died unmarried ; (b) Randolph Jefferson died unmarried ; (c) Virginia Ann married Benj. Harrison, Shepherdstown, West Virginia.

(7) John Henkel, born November 20, 1819 ; died in 1887, Charles Town, West Virginia ; married Amanda Chaney. They had children : (a) Laura, unmarried ; (b) John Philip, of whom presently ; (c) Hon. Luke Chaney Strider, born June 22, 1849 ; married Mary Tomlinson—he is an eminent attorney, of Washington, D. C., and one of the Municipal Judges of the District—they have one child, Miss Emma Strider ; (d) Florence, married John Peter Hess, Baltimore, Maryland—six children ; (e) Cora, married Adelbert Robinson, Marysville, Ohio ; (f) Minnie, married Rev. William K. Marshall, Sykesville, Maryland ; (g) DeWitt, married Minnie Welsh ; two children : Charles Town, West Virginia ; (h) Nellie, married Charles Nelson Coleman ; three children : Charles Town, West Virginia. In the First Presbyterian church, Staunton, Virginia, is a beautiful marble tablet inscribed to the memory of the above John Philip Strider, who was one of the noblest ornaments of our family. He was born, May 17, 1847. He was a student at Washington Col-





lege, Lexington, Virginia, at the beginning of the Civil War. Joined the second company of that institution for the Confederate service; severely wounded at the battle of Piedmont; returned to the college after the war; graduated 1869; ordained Presbyterian minister 1876; pastor of the First Church at Staunton, Virginia; became professor of Moral Philosophy and Belles Lettres at Washington and Lee University (his alma mater), in 1885; died January 23, 1886; buried at Staunton. He was a brilliant orator, polished scholar, and most amiable gentleman. His death was a great loss. He was unmarried.

(8) Hiram Opie, born January 31, 1822; died in infancy.

#### FAMILY OF CHARLES HINKLE (SON OF ANTHONY 2D.)

On page 50, it will be seen that Charles was one of the younger sons of Anthony 2d, of Germantown, and with other brothers removed to Rowan County, North Carolina. When his brother Peter made his will in 1775, he devised his plantation to his wife Salome, son Anthony, and an unborn child, which we know from other entries was named Peter. This land was part of a large tract which was granted to the brothers Peter and Charles jointly, and of course prior to 1775. Charles, too, must have died prior to the census of 1790, as his name does not occur. He had two known sons, Casper and Charles, Jr. The former appears in the census (1790) as a man of family. Charles, Jr., does not appear, and hence a minor. On February 27, 1797, Casper and Charles, Jr., sold to their cousin Anthony, son of Peter, their share of the land which their fathers had jointly taken up prior to 1775 and for which a patent was granted the heirs in 1790.

Charles, Jr., in 1797, was married to Susanna March at which point we leave him for the present.

Casper Hinkle, oldest son of Charles, Sr., had three sons: Casper, Jr., Charles, and Matthias. Casper 2d moved to



Indiana; Charles was killed. He also had two daughters: Susan married Jacob Shoaf; and one, name unknown.

Matthias, born in 1793, died 1870, had seven sons and three daughters as follows: Solomon, Matthias, David, Alexander, Emanuel, Ransom, and Christian; daughters, Phoebe, married Daniel Leonard; Elisabeth, married Alfred Leonard; Chrissy, married a Craver. Nearly all the foregoing had families. For some reason now unknown, Casper Hinkle, Sr., prior to 1800, and when some of his children were quite small, removed to Baltimore, Maryland, leaving his family behind, and never returned. Many of the posterity of Matthias live in and about Lexington, North Carolina.

#### JOHN HINKLE, ESQ., OF YORK, PENNSYLVANIA.

(*Supplement.*)

On p. 64, the reader will find the family of WILLIAM, son of John Hinkle, Esq., of York, Pennsylvania. The following additional data is from Hon. William F. Garver, of Millersburg, Ohio:

(5) *Elisabeth*, born October 6, 1782; died February 4, 1863; married first a Weibling, with whom she had a son Charles, of Pennsylvania; then as a widow she married Christian Garver (1777-1853) by whom she had two sons, viz., William C. (1824-1906) and Daniel Q. (1827-1905). In 1839, the family moved to Holmes County, Ohio, where the parents died, and were buried in Wolf Creek cemetery, near Killbuck, Ohio. Many descendants.

(6) *Catharine*, born December 27, 1788; died September 22, 1856; married John Shaffer, born April 24, 1786; died September 28, 1845. They removed to Holmes County, Ohio, 1832. Both are buried at Christie chapel, near Killbuck, Ohio. They had children as follows: (a) William, 1815-1886; married Catharine Jolly; (b) Julia Ann, 1817-1899; married Joseph Uhl; (c) Catharine, 1819-1890; married Simon Severns; (d) Rachel, 1819-1847; married Oliver Dial;



(e) Margaret, 1821-1899; married John Flannagan; (f) Hannah, died 1899; married Broadbeck; (g) Emanuel, 1825-1852; unmarried; (h) Sarah, 1827-1865; married Simon Wallick; (i) Matilda, 1830-1903; married Silas Funk.

REVISED RECORD OF FAMILY OF ANTHONY HINKLE,  
SON OF PHILIP, OF BUCKS COUNTY, PENNA. (P. 52.)

*Anthony*, 4th son of Philip, son of A. Jacob, Jr., son of the Exile; born 1777; died March 7, 1815; married, May 20, 1800, Elizabeth Hughes, born June 6, 1782; died June 27, 1847. She was the daughter of Alexander Hughes of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and Margaret Levering. Their issue: (1) Caroline, (2) Mary Ann, (3) Margaret, (4) Elizabeth, (5) Alexander, (6) Philip, (7) Joseph, (8) Anthony Hughes.

PHILIP AND ANTHONY HUGHES HINKLE, OF CIN-  
CINNATI, OHIO.

The following record of Philip and Anthony Hughes corrects several errors in the Report of Memorial No. II., p. 52, especially as to the name of Anthony, the middle name being Hughes and not Howard, which is the name of his oldest son.

(6) *Philip*, born October 24, 1811; died October 26, 1880; married April 3, 1834, Frances Quin, born September 4, 1812; died June 26, 1849. Their children:

(a) Elizabeth, born August 26, 1835; married October 29, 1856, Henry W. Sage. Their issue—Flora, Henry Judson, and Pauline.

(b) Robert Boal, born June 28, 1838; died in infancy.

(c) Thornton Mills, born August 17, 1840; married October 29, 1866, Helen F. Sage. Their children—Helen, Frederick Wallis, and Philip.

(d) Anne Jane, born March 9, 1843; died April 8, 1846.

(e) Charles, born October 26, 1845; died October 24, 1847.



Philip (6) married a second wife, Martha Gaither, December, 1850. There were no children by this marriage.

(8) *Anthony Hughes*, born March 19, 1815; died June 25, 1883; married April 6, 1842, *Frances Schillenger*, of Cincinnati, Ohio, born August 22, 1818—(still living November, 1910). They had nine children, as follows:

(a) *Anthony Howard*, born December 7, 1842; married November 19, 1874, *Katherine W. Davis*, of Cincinnati. Their issue—*Katherine*, *Frances*, *Marie Theresa* and *Anthony Howard, Jr.*

(b) *Adelia*, born May 20, 1844; died January 11, 1848.

(c) *William Henry*, born August 31, 1846; married September 24, 1874, *Lucile Agniel Foote*, of Cincinnati. They have one child—*Edward Foote Hinkle*. *William* graduated at *Yale*, 1869, and was employed by *Sargent, Wilson & Hinkle*, book publishers, Cincinnati. After nine years, his health failing, he removed to *Minneapolis, Minnesota*. He and his brother *Anthony Howard* erected a charcoal iron blast furnace at *Ashland, Wisconsin*, known as the "Hinkle" furnace. It was in 1907 incorporated with the *Lake Superior Iron and Chemical Co.*, of which *William* was Vice-President and Manager. He retired from all active business July 1, 1910.

(d) *George Martin*, born September 12, 1848; died July 11, 1850.

(e) *Francis Schillenger*, born August 22, 1850; died June 9, 1888; married September 24, 1879, *Miriam Bailey Cahill*, of *Minneapolis, Minnesota*. No children.

(f) *Elizabeth*, born September 7, 1853; died August 18, 1903; married June 12, 1877, *Joseph Longworth Anderson*, of Cincinnati. Their issue—*Ethel*, *Frances*, and *Elizabeth Hinkle*.

(g) *Emily Campbell*, born January 19, 1856; died November 22, 1872.





(h) Alasanna, born February 22, 1859; died December 23, 1859.

(i) Charles Mills, born June 12, 1869; married, April 19, 1891, Mary Gaff, of Cincinnati. They have three children—Jean, Charles Anthony, and James Gaff Hinkle.

#### HINKLE DISJUNCTA.

*Miss Cora C. Curry*, of Washington, D. C., is very anxious to find the connecting link between her great grandfather, Jacob Hinkle, and the family of the Exile. We repeatedly thought we had found it, but were as often disappointed.

Jacob Hinkle was born in Pennsylvania, January 17, 1785, and in some way got to the Southwest when young. He never talked about his antecedents except to say that he was "of the old Hinkle family." On September 24, 1805, he married at Chillicothe, Ohio, Miss Nancy Kennedy, and at once took up his residence at Louisville, Kentucky, where he lived most of his life. He was a printer and publisher, and in 1808 assisted in founding the "Missouri Gazette," the first newspaper in St. Louis. After an eventful and checkered career he died at Shawneetown, Illinois, in 1859. His wife died at Metropole, Illinois, September 24, 1868. They had children as follows: (1) Amanda, married Capt. Robert Curry; (2) Mary Ann, married to Capt. David S. Laughlin; (3) Milton Washington; (4) William Henry; (5) Adelina, married to Capt. John Gretzinger. The sons and sons-in-law were all noted steamboat owners on the Ohio. Amanda, daughter of Jacob Hinkle, was born in 1806; and in May, 1820, married Capt. Robert Wilson Curry.

Among others they had *William Wallace Curry*, born February 15, 1824, who as a political orator and Universalist minister attained great distinction. Judge Hinkle for many years held an important Federal position at Washington, and now lives in quiet retirement in that city. His



wife, Hannah Singer Curry, died in 1896. Their family consists of five very gifted daughters, one of whom, Miss Cora, has for many years held an important position in the Interior Department.

The question is, Who was the father of Jacob Hinkle? If he came from our family at all, it must have been from one of the Lancaster County branches, as he was born in Pennsylvania. He was hardly one of the unknown sons of Anthony 3d, who went west, but might have been a son of our supposed Anthony 4th, born about 1761, and of whom we find no trace in Pennsylvania. He did not come from John, Esq., of York, or Philip of Bucks County, brothers of Anthony 3d. He might have been a grandson of either George or John, sons of Gerhart, Memorial, p. 53.

Two of the most distinguished men of the State of Washington are *Hon. J. Grant Hinkle*, Assistant Secretary of the State, and *Hon. James D. Hinkle*, one of the Superior Court Judges. The former comes from Justus, son of the Exile, as follows (ascending): J. Grant Hinkle—Wm. H. Hinkle, Sampson Hinkle, Rev. Moses Hinkle—Jacob Henkel, Justus Henkel, Rev. Anthony Henkel the Exile. Judge Hinkle comes from Anthony Henkel, of Germantown, as follows: His father Jacob Hinkle, of Mattoon, Illinois, born 1827, in North Carolina, is a son of Peter Hinkle, born in 1797, in North Carolina. He was a son of Peter, born in 1775, the posthumous son of Peter, Sr., (see Memorial, p. 50,) he a son of Anthony 2d, of Germantown, Pennsylvania. Peter 3d was a Moravian; and in 1831 came with a colony of that faith from Forsyth County, North Carolina, to Edwards County, Illinois, where they founded a Moravian community.



## EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

*Change of Address*—Our subscribers should not fail to notify us in case they change their address. Carelessness in this may cause the loss of your copy of the Memorial.



*Many Memorials Untaken*—There are only about 200 Memorials paid for, leaving near 100 yet to be taken. When we think of the wealth and number of our family connection, we feel that a heartier support should be given us. We can ill afford to give the time this work requires, and wish more of our friends would assist in securing subscriptions. Send to us for circulars, or better still, send us the addresses of such as you think should or would subscribe, and we will send them circulars.



*Monument to the Exile*—We are exceedingly anxious that this project shall go through. We have been lately looking at models and getting prices on monuments. For \$350 we will be able to get a SOLID Barrie granite block, three feet wide and seven feet high, to be set in a bed of concrete under ground. It will weigh over three tons, and there being *no joints*, it will stand a thousand years. One face will be polished, wreathed with garlands; thirty-two lines of indented inscriptions will be allowed. This was our best offer. Can we make it? We are ready to start the fund. In the next issue of *The Memorial* all subscriptions will be acknowledged. We have asked Dr. Casper O. Miller, of New Market, Virginia, to act as treasurer of the fund. He has consented to act in this capacity; moreover, since some one must take the initiative to get the project under way we will take the liberty on behalf of our almost two hundred members whom we have enrolled, to make the following nominations for the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. We nominate Carl R. Hinkle, of Benton, Wisconsin; Ambrose L. Henkel, of New Market.



Virginia; Dr. Casper O. Miller, of New Market, Virginia; Horace L. Hinkle, of York, Pennsylvania; Hon. A. M. Calhoun, of Franklin, West Virginia; William H. Hinkle, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Prof. D. P. Stapleton, of Mifflinburg, Pennsylvania. The committee numbers seven which is the number of the Exile's children, four of whom are represented on this board. Carl Hinkle first proposed a monument, and shall be the chairman of the board. He and Mr. Wm. H. Hinkle represent Anthony 2d; Ambrose L. Henkel, as the general conservator of our family interests, and one of the printers of *The Memorial*, shall be the secretary; and his neighbor Dr. Miller, treasurer. The two latter and Mr. Calhoun come from Justus of Virginia. *Horace Hinkle*, a successful young business man, of York, Pennsylvania, comes from George Rudolphus, of Maryland. *Prof. Stapleton* comes from "Freka" Henkel Geiger. We feel that our constituency will heartily endorse this nomination. On our part we will promise to do all in our power to promote the enterprise. Without the consent of the majority of this committee, who are to act on behalf of the "Henkel Memorial Association" we will not carry any thing to a conclusion in the monument matter.



*Our Next Issue*—Our next issue will be mostly biographical in character. In *The Memorial* so far, we have sought to give foundation facts, so as to enable the thousands who are unmentioned to make their family connection. We shall be glad for short notices of important members of our family lately deceased. Give important facts of their lives, dates, &c. Who will give us data respecting the life, family, &c., of Rev. Moses M. Henkel, son of Rev. Moses (p. 61.) He was a brilliant writer, and wrote the "Life of Bishop Bascom" whose intimate friend he was. Who can tell us where Cherokee Creek, Tennessee, is? We are anxious to find the family of George Henkel who lived there in 1814, mentioned





in this issue. Some six years ago, Miles Harper, then near ninety years of age and a Henkel descendant, was living in Pendleton County, Virginia. He had a clock said to have been brought over by our immigrant ancestors. Who can give us information concerning this?



*In Memoriam*—It is with a feeling of sadness that we record the death of Miss Anna Hinkle, of Hanover, Pennsylvania, on July 3, 1910, at the age of 60 years, 5 months, and 22 days. She was the youngest daughter of the late Dr. George W. Hinkle, son of Hon. John L. Hinkle, of Hanover (p. 65,) and was the last to bear the honored family name in that locality. Miss Hinkle was a teacher over thirty years in the Hanover schools, and was noted for her amiable and kindly disposition. She was a member of the Lutheran church and a Sunday-school teacher since girlhood. At death she devoted her fortune to various charities, and did not except the Catholics of her city. She was a great help to the Editor in gathering the genealogy of her forefather, John Henkel, Esq. (p. 62.) Farewell!



*The Exile's Diary*—p. 7—We have found nothing new respecting the diary of our immigrant ancestor, Rev. Anthony Henkel, but we are more settled than ever in our conviction that the granddaughter who had it in her possession as late as 1814, was Barbara Conrad, only daughter of Anthony Henkel 2d, of Germantown. When Ambrose Henkel, of Virginia, visited her, she was upwards of eighty years of age. She had the ancestral silverware of which she gave Ambrose a spoon and plate. Now in the inventory of her father's household goods, Anthony 2d, is an item of half dozen silver spoons, which Barbara no doubt retained. She was about eighty years of age in 1814. Besides all this, Dr. S. Homer Henkel, of Staunton, Virginia, quite well remembers



that Rev. Ambrose, when showing him the spoon many years ago, told him it was given him by a daughter of Anthony. Since Anthony had but this one daughter whom we knew lived to a good age, the case seems quite clear. Following this lead we might yet be able to recover the diary.

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### SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED SINCE LAST ISSUE.

Crickenberger, Mrs. Wm. P., New Market, Va.	Henkel, Rev. D. S., Richmond, Va.
Alexander, Mrs. Lizzie, Norristown, Penna.	Bertolette, Hon. Israel, Oley, Penna.
Fye, Mrs. Louisa C., Mattoon, Ill.	Kline, Rev. J. J., Pottstown, Penna.
Colaw, Mrs. Mary M., Monterey, Va.	Diessen, Anna, Cape Girardeau, Mo.
Bunch, Elsie M., Indianapolis, Ind.	Henkel, S. Godfrey, Staunton, Va.
Hinkle, John A., Stephens City, Va.	Moyers, Mrs. Sue, Tampa, Fla.
Campbell, Miss Florence, Lewisburg, Penna.	Hinkle, Geo. W., Mattoon, Ill.
Campbell, Miss Theora, Lewisburg, Penna.	Yount, Rev. J. A., Morgantown, W. Va.
Hinkle, John L., Carlisle, Ind.	Stoudt, Rev. John Bair, Etna, Penna.
Hinkle, Pansey, Sullivan, Ind.	Trueluck, Mrs. Fred W., Summer- ton, S. C.
Hinkle, Pearl, Westfall, Ill.	Bitner, Miss Blanche, Kearneysville, Virginia.
Little, Mrs. Sabina, Conover, N. C.	Yount, Carl, New York City, N. Y.
Costephens, Mrs. C. E., Conover, North Carolina.	Funkhouser, Solon I., Lebanon Church, Va.
Strider, John Montg., Columbus, O.	Curry, Hon. Wm. Wallace, Wash- ton, D. C.
Henkel, H. C. Pueblo, Col.	Henkel, C. V., Lynchburg, Va.

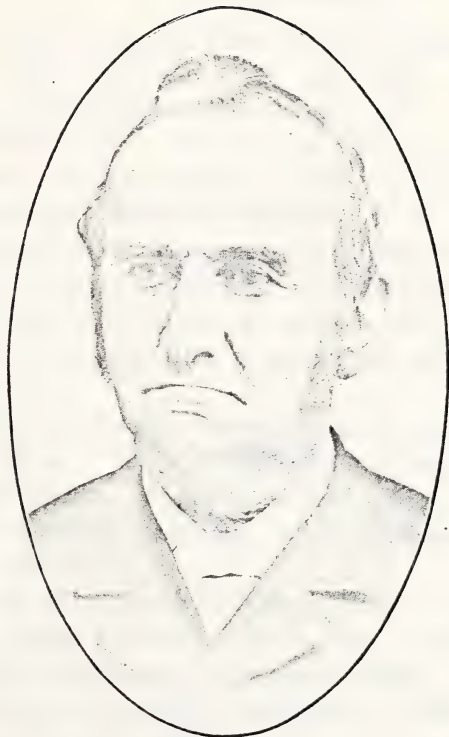
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NAMES AND ADDRESSES DESIRED—The names and addresses of all Henkels (whatever the spelling of the name) and those related by consanguinity—not previously published in THE HENKEL MEMORIAL—are wanted for record. The list will be helpful now and in the future, in many ways. Favorable responses by postal card or otherwise, will be appreciated. Address, AMBROSE L. HENKEL, NEW MARKET, SHENANDOAH COUNTY, VA.





REV. SOCRATES HENKEL, D. D.  
Born March 23d, 1823  
Died June 20th, 1901



# The Henkel Memorial.

FIRST SERIES.

JANUARY, 1912.

NUMBER FOUR.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE: WHAT OF THE FUTURE?

This issue closes the First Series of "The Henkel Memorial." Shall it be the last? We hope not. Many have written us of the great value of our work. With us it has been a labor of love, the income little more than covering the money cost and leaving us nothing for the time given in writing and research, but which to us is of more value than the receipts. However, we do not regret the sacrifice. We have become acquainted with our kindred, one of the noblest families of America; besides this we have brought the family in touch after a separation of over one hundred and fifty years.

Valuable as the four issues are to the family, our work is far from done. We have materials in hand and in prospect for several series. It pains us that we cannot in this issue give the carefully prepared family lists sent us because we have not the space.

Down at Winchester and New Market, Virginia, are hundreds of letters written to and by Rev. Paul Henkel and his sons. We have already referred to them. There are family celebrities we have hardly mentioned. Shall we at this stage of the work say FAREWELL?

If the family supports us we will undertake the SECOND SERIES of four issues on the same terms as the first; namely, a guaranteed fund of \$300, to meet the actual costs. To accomplish this there must be united action by the subscribers. There are NOT 300 subscribers, but some paid \$5, and several \$10, to assure success to the project.





*What We Ask of You*.—When you read this notice, and while the subject is fresh in your mind, drop us a postal telling us how many subscriptions at a dollar each you will stand good for. If the responses are encouraging we will later send out a circular as at the first, calling for the subscriptions, and the work will be continued.

Send the card *Now*, "lest we forget."

Your kinsman,

REV. A. STAPLETON.

JERSEY SHORE, PENNA.

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### IN MEMORIAM.

This issue of "The Henkel Memorial" is delayed far beyond our purpose because of a sad bereavement to the Editor in the death of his beloved daughter, *Velma May*, wife of Prof. Harry Miller, of the University of Illinois. Our great loss will be best understood when we say that we had three daughters, all graduates and highly gifted girls. Some years ago the oldest married well, but upon the birth of her first child met with untoward circumstances which made her a mental and physical wreck for life. Soon afterwards the youngest, a buxom girl of eighteen, contracted pulmonary trouble, which brought her to death's door. The mother, too, broke down. We established a home for them in the Alleghenies where most of the time of the afflicted ones is spent. Through these years of sore trial and affliction, our Velma was an angel of light; putting off her own wedding from year to year for the sake of others. To her father she stood in a close intimacy only understood by those in adversity. On July 12, 1910, she was happily married to Prof. Miller, of Hagerstown, Maryland, the companion of her youth. They began their home in Urbana, the seat of the University, and where Velma's beautiful voice, genial disposition, and



willing helpfulness, soon won her hosts of friends. In April of this year (1911) she came East to her father's home to present to us her firstborn in June. She was seemingly well and jovial as ever, and hoped to bring her "dear daddy," as she said, "bushels of sunshine." On the night of May 3d, she was taken with nausea. We summoned a physician in the morning, who, as we learned, fully understood her case, but failed to warn either us or the poor girl of its gravity. The day wore away and with it the opportunity to procure expert help or have recourse to the expedients her case demanded. At four in the afternoon of the fourth, she still was able to sit up and read a letter from her husband. The doctor called at that time, but nothing specially was done. Two hours later we saw a grave change, and at once went to summon a physician and telegraph to her husband in Illinois. When we returned we found the house full of people who said my daughter was dying. Rushing to the sick chamber we found two physicians doing what ought to have been done in the morning. My loved one was in convulsions and soon expired. Our grief has been great indeed, and the wound made by her unexpected death refuses to heal. Our sorrow is all the more bitter because we feel that with the prompt and close attention her case demanded her precious young life might have been saved. She lacked nine days of being twenty-six. She was *the one* of our family who took an interest in our Henkel researches, and our readers owe much to her encouragement for the reason that we labored under great difficulties. We had hoped that at the proposed dedication of the monument our great family might have an opportunity to hear her sweet voice in song. Alas! how uncertain all our earthly hopes, how fleeting our joys! Faith in an all-sufficient Savior alone can heal our sorrows. *Vale.*



## BIOGRAPHICAL.

(*Vide p. 89.*)

## REV. SOCRATES HENKEL, D. D.

This able and worthy representative of our family, and one of the last of the "old line," was the son of Rev. David Henkel and wife Catharine Hoyle. He was born in Lincoln County, North Carolina, March 23, 1823; and died at New Market, Virginia, June 20, 1901.

When quite a young man he made his home among his kindred at New Market, Virginia, and remained there all his life. Here he was thrown in contact with the leaders of Lutheranism North and South, this being the seat of the Henkel Press from which emanated, since 1806, a constant stream of Lutheran and other publications.

With such surroundings it was natural that he should prepare himself for the work to which both his honored father and grandfather had devoted their lives. At New Market he laid the foundation of a thorough literary and theological training, which eventually made him one of the ablest and most successful defenders of the Lutheran church in America, and was frequently found in the counsels of the most distinguished theologians of the Church.

He entered the ministry of the Tennessee Synod in 1850, and took charge of Emmanuel congregation of New Market. It was this congregation of which his illustrious grandfather, Rev. Paul Henkel, was pastor many years. Dr. Henkel was pastor of Emmanuel's for a period of forty-five years. In 1895 he was compelled to resign because of impaired health, but retained his pastorate as *emeritus* until his death.

Dr. Henkel's life was one unremitting effort to do good, as his manifold activities indicate. He was a recognized leader of Lutheranism in the South. He was profoundly versed in both English and German theology. As a *preacher*, he was



plain, concise, and practical rather than eloquent. He was a voluminous writer; besides being a chief factor in the preparation of the Lutheran books that made the Henkel name famous in the Lutheran world. Most of his literary activities, however, were devoted to editorial work. He and his sons becoming successors to the Henkel Press, they conducted the publication of two weekly papers, the SHENANDOAH VALLEY and OUR CHURCH PAPER, the latter a Lutheran publication. Besides his many other activities, Dr. Henkel was also an educator of prominence. Prior to the Civil War of 1861-1865, he was President of the New Market Female Seminary, and later was President of the Polytechnic Institute also at that place.

From this meager sketch it will be seen that Dr. Henkel's life was vastly busy and useful, and our family may well regard him as one of its brightest ornaments.

He was married in 1850 to Miss Eleonora C. Henkel, daughter of Rev. Ambrose Henkel. She was born December 22, 1821, and died December 12, 1890. Of their children three sons survive, *Ambrose L.* and *Elon O. Henkel*, present proprietors of the Henkel Press, and *Otto H. Henkel*, all of New Market.

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#### REV. POLYCARP CYPRIAN HENKEL, D. D.

This highly gifted and eloquent divine was the oldest son of Rev. David Henkel and wife Catharine (p. 60). He was born in Lincoln County, North Carolina, August 20, 1820, and died at his home at Conover, North Carolina, September 28, 1889.

Dr. Henkel was a most worthy representative of our family. He was one of the most studious and tireless of all our exiled father's many illustrious sons. Although he was one of the most talented of all our kin, he left few literary remains for the reason that he was too active to devote much





time to his pen, and the opportunity for which he hoped was cut short by failing health and death.

He entered the ministry of the Tennessee Synod in 1843, and spent forty-six years in a most fruitful service to his church as pastor, missionary, organizer and educator. With the exception of seven years spent in Missouri as organizer of the English work in that synod, his labors were confined to his native State.

Dr. Henkel had a sharp, penetrating, and logical mind, and for that reason was selected by his synod and other bodies, on various occasions, to deliver discourses on some of the prevailing errors of the times. A number of these appeared in pamphlet form and evince great Biblical knowledge as well as keen logic. Those we have examined are "*Christ's Descent into Hell*" and "*Immortality*," the latter a refutation of the doctrines of the Restitutionists.

He was the pioneer in his synod in the cause of higher education, and in 1852 was made chairman of a committee to form plans for a higher institution of learning. This project, however, did not materialize. In 1878, he founded, practically alone, Concordia College, at Conover, North Carolina. This institution was taken under the patronage of the Tennessee Synod, and Dr. Henkel became its first President. He was compelled to resign in 1885 because of failing health.

His public spirited character is shown in the fact that in 1861, when the storm clouds of the Civil War were gathering, he was elected as a delegate to the State Convention to consider the course the State should take. In a masterly speech of two hours Dr. Henkel opposed secession, and the ordinance was not passed. When the second convention was called after hostilities commenced, he was again a delegate and then considered it his duty to stand by his State in her course. All through the struggle he was a tower of strength in his State.



Dr. Henkel was married, in 1843, to Rebecca Fox of Randolph County, North Carolina. Of their children two survive as follows: *Hon. David S. Henkel*, of Richmond, Virginia, who has spent many years in the ministry, and has also served in the Legislature of Virginia; also *Mrs. Catharine C. Lail*, of Conover, North Carolina.

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DR. SOLON PAUL CHARLES HENKEL.

On page 91 will be found portraits of the sons of Dr. Solomon Henkel, oldest son of the Rev. Paul Henkel, of New Market, Virginia, p. 58. Our subject, Dr. S. P. C. Henkel, was the youngest son of Dr. Solomon Henkel. He was born at New Market, February 7, 1818; and became a member of the Lutheran church, September 13, 1834.

He graduated in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, March 26, 1842, and attended the practice of the physicians of the Pennsylvania Hospital for two years.

He was married, November 16, 1847, to Annie Maria Miller, daughter of Dr. Abraham Miller, of Winchester, Virginia, whose wife Rebecca Schultz was a daughter of John Schultz, one of the "Dutch Mess," who belonged to Morgan's riflemen, "the brave and hardy gallants of the valley that waded to Canada and stormed Quebec" in the American Revolutionary War.

They had the following children: (Dr.) Miller A., (of whom presently,) married Fannie Moore, first; Carrie Hale, second; (Dr.) Solomon, married Bettie Hawk; Matthias S., married Emily S. Fisher; (Dr.) Frederick L., not married; Rebecca M., married Isaiah Funkhouser; Josephine A., married Newton G. Moore; Edward D., died when two years old; (Dr.) Alfred D., married Maggie M. Stephenson; Martha H. E., not married; Gertrude V., married Walter R. Huffard; Julia K., married Elon O. Henkel; and Annie Maria, married Rev. W. W. J. Ritchie.

During the Civil War his kindness and attention to the



sick and wounded Federal soldiers, (in spite of the fact that they had confiscated much of his property,) was unprecedented, as well as his untiring service to the wounded Confederates.

He equaled his talented father in the medical profession in which his four sons were no less skilled.

As a member of the firm of Solomon D. Henkel & Brothers his interest with theirs in the great enterprise of giving to the world the Book of Concord in the English language, enlisted his co-operation and capital.

After a very busy and useful life, and a most successful professional career, Dr. Henkel died a sincere Christian at the place of his birth, May 14, 1882. His widow died, September 8, 1911, at their home at New Market, Virginia, having attained the remarkable age of 84 years, 6 months, and 22 days.

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#### DR. MILLER ABRAHAM HENKEL.

Dr. M. A. Henkel, oldest son of Dr. S. P. C. Henkel, and his wife Anna Maria Miller, was born at New Market, Virginia, October 26, 1848, and died at Winter Park, Florida, May 30, 1911. Like his father he was graduated at the University of Pennsylvania, and established himself in Winchester, Virginia, where he soon built up a lucrative practice.

He was married, April 15, 1874, to Miss Fannie M. Moore, of near New Market, Virginia, with whom he had children—*Thomas*, of Winter Park; *Anna*, (Mrs. Geo. Fetzer, dec'd,) Moorefield, West Virginia; *Miller* and *Mary*, died young; and *Fannie*, (Mrs. Baxter Smith,) Demorest, Georgia. Some twenty-eight years ago, Dr. M. A. Henkel removed to Winter Park, Florida, for the benefit of his wife's health. She soon died, however, and he married in 1887 Miss Carrie B. Hale, of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, who survives him. The remains of Dr. Henkel were brought north and interred in Mt. Hebron cemetery at Winchester, Virginia.





REV. P. C. HENKEL, D. D.  
Born August 20th, 1820  
Died September 26th, 1889





The very best eulogy we can give Dr. Henkel is that he was a worthy representative of our great family ; yea, he was an ornament to us. Most skillful as a physician and surgeon ; successful as an orange grower ; honored as an upright and incorruptible citizen, he was over and over elected mayor of his town. Best of all, he was an humble and sincere Christian. He was baptized in infancy by his great uncle, Rev. Ambrose Henkel (p. 59). In Winter Park, the church of his fathers (the Lutheran) not being represented, he united with the Congregational, and was soon added to the church official board.

He was much interested in "The Henkel Memorial," and in his last letter to the Editor urged the monument enterprise. *Requiescat in pace.*

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### RECENT EXPLORATIONS.

The Editor recently examined the records of St. Michael's church, Germantown. This church our ancestor, Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkle, founded about 1717, and here he is buried. These records are nearly all in the German language, and some so faded as to be beyond reading. They are packed in a strong chest which is over a hundred and fifty years old. The oldest we found was a small book containing the subscriptions for the building of the church in 1738. For this church our great Ben Franklin gave the sum of *two shillings*. We were disappointed in not finding the earlier baptismal records ; as we were on the lookout for the children of Anthony 3d of Lancaster, son of Anthony 2d of Germantown. In the chest we found the head-stone of our exiled father Henkel as described on p. 17, "Memorial." The pastor placed it here for safe keeping. There was also in the chest a large amount of Continental money of all denominations, amounting to probably thousands of dollars. We have no idea how it ever got there.



In Germantown lived Anthony Henkel 2d, youngest son of the Exile. He died here in 1751, leaving a large family; page 44. We think his home which was the "Mermaid Inn," was a sort of headquarters for the Henkel family. We will give in disconnected order our gleanings from the various books, and our readers can make the references to suit themselves.

*Maria Barbara*, only daughter of Anthony Henkel 2d, was confirmed April 15, 1752, at the age of 16. (She married John Conrad this same year, pp. 30 and 49.)

*Martin Groff* (Grove), who married the widow of Anthony 2d, died in 1760, aged 48 years. They had at least one child—*William*, born 1758; p. 44.

*George Kast*, a widower of Germantown, married in 1755, *Barbara Geiger*, daughter of "Valentine" and "Freka" Henkel Geiger, page 25. They had children recorded:

*Anna Magdalena*, baptized October 27, 1756; *Maria Margareta*, July 15, 1758; *Catherine*, 1766. On June 16, 1761, they buried a son, aged 5 years.

*Benjamin*, son of Anthony Henkel (2d) deceased, and *Margaret*, born March 29; baptized March 31, 1751, p. 47.

*Nathan*, son of Anthony Henkel (3d) and *Maria Margareta*, was baptized March 31, 1758. Note—see p. 99. A grandson, *Nathan*, is still living at Hymera, Ind., (A. S.)

*George*, son of Baltzer and Elizabeth Henkle, was baptized April 3, 1759. (Note—Baltzer was a son of George of Maryland, p. 27. We are told that this son left no posterity.)

*Joseph*, son of Philip and Mary Henkle, born October 23, 1765; baptized June 3, 1766. (Note—Philip was a son of Anthony 2d, and lived in Bucks, p. 61.)

*William*, son of Charles and Elizabeth Henkle, born November 23; baptized December 2, 1765; p. 50.

*Barbara*, daughter of Henry and Catharine Henkle (p. 50); baptized 1771; *William*, 1772; *Susanna*, 1773. In 1768



their son, aged 4 years, died. In 1772, a son, 18 weeks old, died; 1773, died their infant daughter.

In December, 1767, died a son of Charles Henkle, aged 2 years.

The following two entries were not of our family :

*David*, son of Peter and Elizabeth Hinkle, born November 13; baptized December 10, 1768; 1769, *Casper* Henkle's son died, aged 2 years (p. 77).

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### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

#### MORE ABOUT ANTHONY HINKLE THIRD AND HIS FAMILY (Pp. 99-104).

Anthony 3d is the most elusive member of our Henkle tribe. He disappeared from Lancaster County at the close of the Revolution, and all our efforts to find him are in vain. He had a large family, and the reason for our persistent search is that there are so many splendid families whose ancestry seems to point to him. It will be seen that we had only recovered three of his children, viz., Wendel and Nathan, Revolutionary soldiers, and Elizabeth, wife of George Smith—all of Indiana. We ventured to place two more to the number; viz., George and Anthony of Tennessee, for reasons given on p. 100. To these we are now happy to add another; namely, *Joseph*, of Ohio. Two of Anthony's (3d) sons having gone to Ohio, there seems no further doubt as to the identity of Joseph, leaving one unrecovered. We found him on this wise. In early Ohio histories we found that two men, named Hinkle and Cook, were killed and scalped by the Indians at Covalt Station on the Miami River in 1793. After much effort we found *Benjamin*, now 84 years of age, a grandson of Hinkle, still living at North Middleton, Ohio. We found him a well-to-do and intelligent correspondent. He writes that his grandfather's name was *Joseph*; that his wife's name was Cook, a relative of



Robert Fulton of first steamboat fame. The grandson only knew that Joseph was from Pennsylvania. The name Joseph Hinkle, Cook, and Fulton all pointed to Lancaster County, and there we found them easily. Joseph Hinkle lived in Manor township, not far from the other Hinkles. He was a young militiaman in 1782 (Penna. Archives, 5th Series, Vol. vii., p. 1134). He appears in the U. S. Census of 1790, with wife and three children, and in a year thereafter disappears. When Joseph was killed his children were small. The widow soon married Gabriel Hutchison, a Revolutionary veteran. Only three of Joseph's children are known; viz., *Joseph, Jr., Asa, and Ziba*. All had families. Joseph, Jr., was born April 13, 1787, and died July 3, 1881; aged 94 years.

Joseph Hinkle, Jr., and wife Elizabeth had a family of seventeen children as follows: *Mary, Henry, Nancy, Lewis and Lucinda* (twins,) *Lydia, Squire, Rachel, James, Amanda, William, Benjamin, Elisabeth, John, George, Hiram, and Joseph* (3d). All are dead but Hiram, Amanda, and Benjamin. Our correspondent, Benjamin, was born December 24, 1827. In 1850, he was married to Miss Nancy Selby. They have lived together happily and prosperously sixty-one years. They reared seven children; viz., *Mary, Rebecca, George, Louisa, Bertha, Benjamin, and Clara*.

The thing that points to Joseph being one of the sons of Anthony 3d, that went to Ohio, is the family trait, *longevity*. Note that Joseph, Jr., was over 90 years of age; Benjamin is 84, and nearly all the rest were old. He fits in, in point of locality, age, &c., and was *not* a son of George or John, sons of Gerhart, p. 53.

Of *Anthony* 4th, presumed son of Anthony 3d (p. 100), who located near Springfield, Tennessee, we have the following additional data: First of all, note the family trait of longevity as proof, besides the name *Anthony*, showing the veneration for the exiled and honored ancestor. This An-





thony (4th) came from Pennsylvania to Tennessee about 1800. (Note—in our opinion he had spent some years in North Carolina with his brothers Wendel and Nathan). He was over 90 years of age when he died. He had children as follows: (1) *Peter*, born 1801; died in Robertson County, Tennessee, at the age of 94 years. He was a man of remarkable strength and vitality; (2) *Andrew Jackson*, lived to be over 90 years; (3) *Phoebe*, lived to be 93; (4) *Nancy*; (5) *Sallie*; (6) *Polly*; (7) *Lillie*; (8) *Betsey*.

Of the family of Peter we have the following: Among the children of Peter Hinkle and wife Doxie were—*William*, died at Paducah, Kentucky, 1900, aged 72; *Wiley B.*, a prosperous merchant of Evansville, Indiana, born in Tennessee, September 4, 1838; *Joseph A.*, of Hinkledale, Tennessee, a Methodist minister; *A. B. Hinkle*, of Hawesville, Kentucky; and *T. M. Hinkle*, of Springfield, Tennessee. All have families.

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#### JOHN HINKLE OF MISSOURI.

On p. 58 it will be seen that Hon. Isaac Henkle of Virginia had a son *John* who married Mary Parsons and went west. They removed in 1827 to St. Charles County, Missouri, where they both died. John was a soldier of the War of 1812. His father-in-law, Thomas Parsons, was an officer in the Third Regiment of Virginia in the Revolution. John and Mary Hinkle had children as follows: (1) *Elizabeth*, married Eli Haigler; (2) *George Washington* (father of *John P.*, *William*, and *Isaac*); (3) *Mildred*, married Lon Morris; (4) *Phoebe*, married Jacob Haigler; (5) *Jane*, (twin of Phoebe,) unmarried; (6) *Alice*, married Joseph Bull; (7) *William*, died at San Francisco, California, unmarried; (8) *Isaac*, died unmarried; (9) *John*, married Lucy Bowman, still living, aged 88; (10) *Miles Parsons*, married first Sarah M. Sappington, second Addie M. Bailey.

Of the foregoing, the youngest, *Miles*, was born in Pen-



dleton County, now W. Virginia, September 1, 1825, and died in Franklin County, Missouri, February 8, 1900. He went to California in the gold excitement of 1849, returning in 1855. He was a soldier in the Mexican War. His first wife, Sarah M. Sappington, was born 1837, and died 1875. They had children: *Mary D.*, died young; *James Fielding*, born 1862, (Roswell, New Mexico); *William*, died young; *Emmet Parsons*, died young; *John Isaac*, born 1871. With second wife, Addie M. Bailey, John had children—*Nellie*, *Carrie*, *Lucy* and *Wheeler*.

*Hon. John Isaac Hinkle*, son of Miles Hinkle, is one of the brightest ornaments of our family. He graduated from the University of Missouri in 1892, and then located at Roswell, New Mexico, where he set up a very successful law practice. After three years he returned to his native State and located at Clinton. He was elected city attorney and also prosecuting attorney for the county, a position which he held two terms. He was appointed by Governor J. W. Folk as Judge Advocate and Paymaster of the State troops with the rank of Major. This position he held four years. Returning to Roswell, New Mexico, he entered upon a very successful business career, his chief interests being banking and irrigation. He served several terms as mayor of Roswell. When New Mexico moved forward to join the sisterhood of States, our cousin was honored with an election to the State Constitutional Convention, and thus became one of the founders of New Mexican statehood. In addition to this honor he was elected to the State Senate, and has the rare distinction of participating in its first legislative body.

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#### CODDINGTON.

On page 103, in the record of Rev. Nathan Hinkle, occurs a typographical error where it is said that his daughter Louisa married a *Cunningham*. It should be *Coddington*. The Coddington pedigree runs as follows, descending—Rev.



Anthony Henkel, &c. (Exile), Anthony 2d, Anthony 3d, Wendel, Rev. Nathan, *LOUISA JANE*, born May 21, 1834; died February 17, 1906; married February 6, 1855, *Stephen Ruckman Coddington*. They had children as follows: (1) Mary Leona, born January 21, 1856; married January 11, 1882, Oscar C. Robertson. (2) Elisabeth Ruckman, born May 4, 1857; married Philander B. Linu; (3) Julia Ann, born November 24, 1858; married James F. Lytle; (4) Benson Coke, born December 24, 1860; died February 15, 1878; (5) Cephas Dewitt, born February 10, 1862; (6) Addie, born December 29, 1863; died May 7, 1870; (7) Nellie, born October 26, 1864; (8) Allene, born August 4, 1869; died 1870; (9) Louisa, born April 24, 1872; married Walter E. Fye; (10) Hubert, born October 24, 1878; died 1878.

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#### MARYLAND LINE (Supplement).

In the record of George Hinkle, Jr., of Maryland, p. 113, three children of Jesse, son of George, were inadvertently omitted by our informant. Readers will add to the record the following in order after Rev. Richard: (7) *Amanda*, born 1836; died 1874, unmarried; (8) *Ellen Jane*, born 1838, married Henry B. Elbin, has family, is a widow, and lives at Flintstone, Maryland; (9) *Mary Frances*, born 1840; died 1909; married Joshua Pratt; have one child, Mrs. Charles King, of Tacoma, Washington.

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#### MORE ABOUT REV. MOSES HENKLE AND FAMILY.

(See page 60.)

On p. 61 we say that Rev. Moses Henkle was buried at Upper Tract, in Pendleton County, West Virginia. In this we were misinformed as will be seen. He had a very large family of exceptionally active character, but the family had very little cohesiveness, becoming widely scattered, and hav-



ing little connection with each other. We have been the medium of bringing some of these separated links together.

Six sons were ministers, several of national prominence. On April 24, 1831, the widow of Rev. Moses Henkle lost her house in Ohio by fire with all its contents. Two of her sons, Moses, Jr., and Benjamin, presented her with a new Bible in which a new family record was partially made. This Bible was, in 1841, presented to her grandson, William Downs (then a lad), son of Rev. Lemuel Henkle, and is now in possession of the widow of Prof. W. D. Henkle, Seattle, Washington.

From these records we learn that Rev. Moses Henkle was born in Rowan County, North Carolina, September 18, 1757, and when two years of age his father removed to Virginia, (p. 54). In 1814 he removed to Ohio where he died in Clarke County, July 28, 1827. "The Western Pioneer" of Cincinnati of 1827, giving an account of Moses, says he was a licensed Methodist minister 43 years. This would put his licensure back to 1784, and make him one of the first ministers of that church in Virginia.

Margaret Montgomery, the wife of Rev. Moses Henkle, was born near York, Pennsylvania, September, 1761, and was the daughter of William, the son of Hugh Montgomery. The family was prominent in the Revolution.

The Bible mentioned, gives the births of all the children of Moses Henkle but one, the exception being *Joel*. Why this was we cannot tell.

The following will be supplemental to the record on p. 61:

(1) Rev. *Jesse*, born in Hardy County, Virginia, July 16, 1780; died October 19, 1821.

(2) Rev. *Saul*, born in Hardy County, January 9, 1782.

(3) *Joel* (omitted).

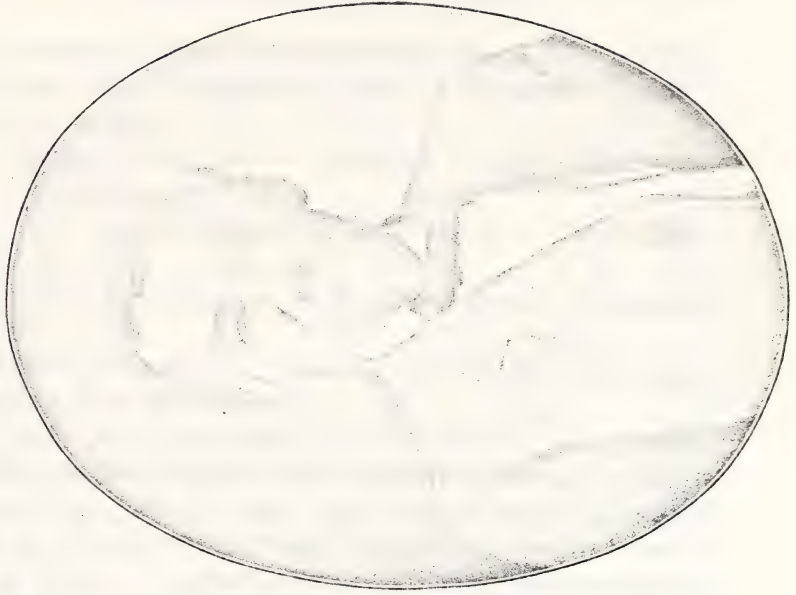
(4) Rev. *Eli*, see p. 61.

(5) Rev. *Silas*, born in Pendleton County, May 16, 1789.

(6) *Mary*, born in Pendleton County, October 22, 1792.







DR. MILLER A. HENKEL



DR. SOLON P. C. HENKEL



(7) *Elizabeth*, born in Pendleton County, April 17, 1795.

(8) Rev. *Moses Montgomery*, born in Pendleton County, March 23, 1798.

(9) *Sampson* was born in Pendleton County, March 13, 1801; died 1852.

(10) Rev. *Lemuel* was born in Pendleton County, December 22, 1803.

(11) *Benjamin* was born in Pendleton County, September 9, 1806.

We have gathered the following additional information respecting these children :

(1) Rev. *Jesse*, the oldest of the family of Rev. Moses Henkle, was the only one of the sons that did not go west. He was born July 16, 1780, and died October 19, 1821; buried at Upper Tract, West Virginia. He was married May 4, 1800, to Barbara Mosier. She died January 16, 1855. Rev. Jesse Henkle was well to do and a slaveholder. It is said that he freed his slaves, but they refused to leave him.

His children in order were as follows :

(a) *Martha*, born August 24, 1801; married William Cunningham; removed west and died in Springfield, Illinois, 1837, leaving two sons, *Nathaniel* and *Jesse Henkle*.

(b) *Margaret Ann*, born October 28, 1802; married her uncle, Sampson Henkle; had a family; and died at Bucklin, Kansas, November, 1894, aged 92 years. (See record of Sampson.)

(c) *Susanna*, born April 27, 1804; married October 30, 1823, to Daniel Armentrout; died in Virginia, 1844; had a family.

(d) *Eliza*, born October 28, 1805; married January 15, 1824, to Thomas Jefferson North; died in Yates City, Illinois, November 24, 1905; aged *One Hundred Years*.

(e) *Rezin Fletcher*, born June 9, 1807; married Anna Bell Sampson; died in Ohio, 1887.



(f) *Elihu Wesley*, born June 18, 1809; married Elizabeth Smith; died 1887 in Illinois.

(g) *Enos Mosier*, born February 16, 1811; married Jane Dickey; died 1889 in Illinois.

(h) *Mahala Montgomery*, born October 8, 1814; married Hiram Sweet; went west.

(i) *Benson Newton*, born December 15, 1815; married and lived in Illinois.

(j) *Jason Coke*, born October 20, 1820; married and went to Illinois.

(k and l) *Aaron Young* and *Joseph Whitfield*, twins, born about 1812; died young.

Family of Thomas and Eliza Henkle North:

(1) *William Darke*, born April 21, 1825; died November 8, 1893, in Alabama; had family.

(2) *Emily Eliza*, born May 9, 1826; married Edmund Rogers; died in Yates City, Illinois.

(3) *Martha Henkle*, born October 29, 1827; married Robert Anderson; died in Illinois.

(4) *Ruhama Chapman*, born 1829; died 1844.

(5) *Barbara Ann*, born and died 1830.

(6) *Susan Dorcas*, born 1831; died 1844.

(7 and 8) Twin girls, born and died 1834.

(9) *George Caleb*, born 1835; died 1844.

(10) *Sarah Keys*, born November 23, 1837; married Robert Anderson; lives in Kearney, Nebraska.

(11 and 12) Twin boy and girl, born and died 1840.

(13) *Nathaniel Green*, born 1841; died 1844.

(14) *Thomas Jefferson*, born September 7, 1842; living in Yates City, Illinois.

(15) *Charles David*, born October 8, 1845; married and living in Yates City, Illinois.

Note—Thomas J. North was born July 5, 1801, and died in Yates City, December 5, 1891.

(2) *Rev. Saul Henkle* was one of the pioneers of Method-



ism in Ohio. He lived most of his life time at Springfield, Ohio, where he also died. He had one son, *Saul, Jr.*, and four daughters. The latter were (a) a Mrs. Halsey; (b) Eliza, married Dr. Howell; (c) Ann, married D. Brown; and (d) Clarinda Shinn. The latter named in honor of Rev. A. Shinn of the Methodist Episcopal Church, an intimate friend of the family. (e) Saul the son was born in Springfield, March 6, 1828. He was an eminent lawyer and an intimate friend of Governor Chase. During the Civil War (1861-65) he was a member of the Legislature and served on the staff of Governor Chase. He was appointed by the latter as Commandant of Camp Chase at Columbus. After the war he formed a law partnership with Ex-Governor Ford of Ohio and opened offices in Washington, the National Capital. The firm attained great prominence, and was employed by the National Government in prosecuting some of its greatest cases; such as, "The Star Route," "French Spoliation," and similar cases. General Saul Henkle, Jr., died in Washington. He was married to Sarah Fisher with whom he had three children, two of whom died in infancy, and *Edward Anderson Henkle, Esq.*, of Philadelphia, an enterprising and successful business man.

(3) *Joel*, the third son, had a family. Among others had sons *Wesley* and *Henry* who also had families. He removed from Ohio to Jasper County, Indiana, where he died.

(7) *Elizabeth*, married William McCrary. They resided at Montmorency, Indiana. They had two sons and three daughters.

(8) *Rev. Moses Montgomery Henkle, M. D., D. D.*, 1798-1864. This was one of the brightest ornaments of our family. A profound scholar, tireless worker, and one of the most distinguished ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. After preparing for a medical career he wisely inclined to the ministry. He was one of the prime factors in the founding of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, the





bosom friend of the eloquent Bishop Henry B. Bascom, and the author of a number of valuable books, among them "The Life of Bishop Bascom" in 1855. For many years he was engaged in the publication service of his church in Nashville, Tennessee, where he resided. He was editor of *The Nashville Christian Advocate* and *Ladies' Companion*. His family consisted of his wife Eliza, one son *Moses Montgomery, Jr.*, and two daughters *Laura* and *Amelia*. At the outbreak of the Civil War (1861-65) he was in Philadelphia arranging for the publication of some books. His wife and daughters were with him. Because of hostilities at Nashville, he was unable to return. In this dilemma he proceeded to Baltimore where his brother Rev. Eli Henkle and his son Dr. Eli Jones Henkle resided. The latter was in affluent circumstances and supported them several years. The sympathies of Moses being with the Confederacy, he and his family were sent adrift through the lines by the Federals. They proceeded to Richmond, Virginia. Here they suffered great privations because of the poor health of Moses. At the close of 1864 he passed to his eternal rest, and was buried at Richmond. The widow and daughters then returned to Baltimore in great destitution, and were supported by Dr. Eli Henkle until she was able to sell their Nashville home.

Moses Montgomery Henkle, Jr., died at Nashville, during the war, leaving a widow and several daughters. The mother and daughters decided to remain in the East. Soon after the war, Laura married a Philadelphia publisher named Granger, and died in about two years. Amelia married a teacher of the Baltimore High School. She too died soon, leaving two girls, one of whom died early; the other one grew up to be a splendid lady, and is supposed to be still living. The widow of Rev. Moses Henkle and his two daughters are buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Philadelphia.

(9) *Sampson*, (1801-1852,) son of Rev. Moses Henkle, was a prosperous business man in Cincinnati, Ohio, until he



lost nearly all he had by fire. He then removed to Indiana where he died in Jasper County, July 24, 1852. His children were (a) *George W.*, (b) *Amelia F.*, (c) *Joseph C.*, (d) *John A.*, (e) *William H.*, (f) *Martha*. Of these Amelia and William H. still live at an advanced age, and are the only living grandchildren of Rev. Moses Henkle to our knowledge. William H. lives at Caney, Kansas. He was a soldier of the Civil War, in the 9th Indiana, and is the father of Hon. J. Grant Hinkle, Assistant Secretary of the State of Washington. We may add that the latter was an officer in the Spanish-American War, and saw active service in the Philippine Islands.

(10) *Rev. Lemuel Henkel, D. D.*, son of Moses, was one of the founders of the Protestant Methodist Church. His wife was Mary Downs, born 1805 at Little Egg Harbor, New Jersey. Rev. Lemuel Henkle was born December 22, 1803, and died of small-pox in Louisville, Kentucky, December 7, 1835. He had children as follows, all deceased:

(a) *Margaret*, married James McCandless, with whom she had children as follows: *Mary, Wilbur, William Henkle, Lillie, Emma, Clara, Adela*, and one died young. Of these, William is married, and has a family and lives in Dayton, Ohio. Emma married a Haide; is a widow; and lives at Dayton; has a family. Clara married a Douglass; lives at Dayton; and has a family. Mrs. McCandless died March 19, 1875; buried at Dayton.

(e) Prof. *William Downs Henkle*, second child of Rev. Lemuel Henkle, was born October 8, 1828, and died at Salem, Ohio, November 12, 1881. He was one of the foremost educators in America; State Commissioner of Common Schools; author of standard school books; and prominent as a writer on educational subjects. He is survived by a wife and one daughter, *Clara*, who married Rev. Waller. Clara has two sons, *Harold* and *Philip Robert*; both students



at the University of Washington State. Mrs. Waller with her aged mother lives at Seattle, Washington.

(c) *Lucinda*, about 1877, married James McCandless, widower of her sister Margaret. She had no children; died November 20, 1904; buried at Dayton.

(d) *Mary*, the youngest child of Rev. Lemuel Henkle, was a most beautiful and accomplished woman, and remarkable for her interest in public affairs. She was born December 3, 1833, near Xenia, Ohio; married August 11, 1852, to David Fletcher Spain and died at South Bend, Indiana, April 30, 1901. Their children were *Edgar Henkle Spain*, of Detroit, Michigan; *Charles Lyle Spain*, Detroit, Michigan; and *Lillie*, wife of Walter Derr, South Bend, Indiana. All the foregoing are married and have families.

(11) *Benjamin*, youngest child of Rev. Moses Henkle, was married to a Miss Van Meter of the old Virginia family of that name. He had a family. He removed from Ohio to Jasper County, Indiana, and was a neighbor of his brother Sampson. He died there. So far as we were able to learn he had children as follows:

(a) *Cecelia*, married Hon. John Adair. He was a member of the Indiana legislature. They had a family but we have been unable to reach them as yet.

(b) *Augustus*, married; died young.

(c) *Lucetta*, (Lutie,) married Capt. L. A. Cole of the 9th Indiana Infantry, in the Civil War. Among others they had a daughter *Lina*, who married a Derr.

(d) *Osborn*, who died young.

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## LETTERS OF REV. MOSES HENKLE.

Over a century ago New Market, Virginia, was a sort of headquarters, not only for the Lutheran Church in the South, but also for our Henkle family. Here lived Rev. Paul Henkel, the great Lutheran preacher and missionary, and his



influential family. His son Dr. Solomon Henkel was for many years the postmaster, and the family together had the most extensive religious publishing house in the South. In the hands of descendants are preserved hundreds of letters written to the New Market worthies by church officials and various members of the Henkel family. They are mostly written in the German language, and require skill to translate. We have recently examined a batch of letters from Rev. Moses Henkle of Pendleton County, Virginia, written to his brother Paul. They throw a flood of light on our family history, and are of special interest at this time because of the exploitation of his family in this number. We will only give extracts german to our family history:

*February 9, 1808*, he writes about a trip he made to Ohio. He says he "fell in love with the Sciota country," and expected to make it his future home.

*May 20, 1808*, he heard his brother Paul was sick, and was anxious about him. Their "old mother" was well. His son Rev. Saul Henkle was serving Pendleton circuit. He (Saul) had been to Fort Pleasant lately helping to bury his father-in-law.

*August 9, 1809*, he is sorry for his brother Paul's continued illness. Their "old mother" is not well and wishes to see him. He (Moses) intended to go to see her in a few days. Things were going badly in the family of old uncle Yost (Justus, Jr., who died 1794, p. 57), "especially since the widow is married." Her daughter (we omit the name) is about to marry an unworthy man, and he wants Paul to send over his daughter Sally to shame her out of the notion. (Her daughters married well. See this issue). He was "thinking more and more about moving to Ohio." "Our brother Jacob's youngest child was buried last week."

*October 2, 1809*, "Mother and Herman's folks are well, also brother Jacob and family." My mind is somewhat confused. My family is about scattering. Saul and Joel





are making ready to move to Ohio next spring. "I am solicited to sell off and go likewise." He thinks the laws of Ohio better than those of Virginia. He thinks of getting a pamphlet "reprinted," which shows him to have been an author.

*October 13, 1809*, his family all well, also "our old mother." His son Silas was away helping his brothers to move to the Miami (Ohio). "Our brother Isaac is about moving to the Scioto (Ohio). Jonas Harman is gone, and a number more of our friends intend going ere long." "Our old Uncle John Skidmore (p. 56) lies very sick, and expects to leave this world shortly. I long to hear some good news about my nephew Philip Henkle, the theologian." (Rev. Paul's son, p. 87). "We lately heard from our son Eli. He is well. Our son Jesse and family are well. Jesse had a hard battle with a new faugled gentleman preacher who preached at Jacob Wise's on Mill Creek, bringing certain strange things to our ears. I believe Jesse came off victorious in the judgment of the hearers."

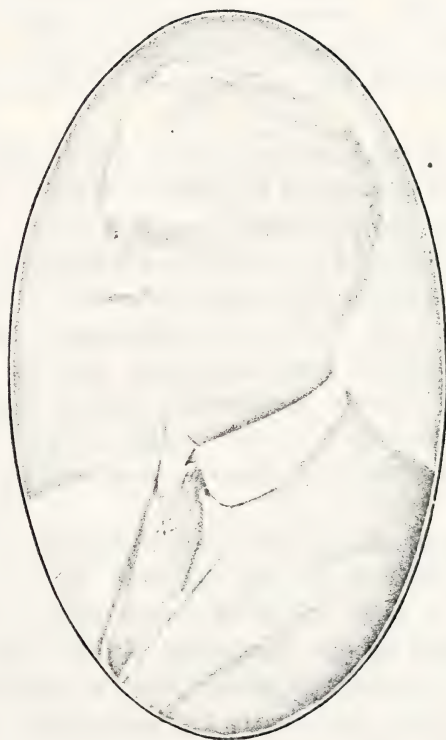
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## THE FAMILY OF JUSTUS HENKLE, JR.

(Page 58).

Just in time for this issue we made a remarkable discovery of the descendants of Justus Henkle, Jr., of Pendleton County, West Virginia. ALL his sons removed to Ohio in the early part of the last century. The sons in the order of their ages were *George, Jacob, Elias* and *Abraham*, besides the daughters mentioned on p. 58. The wife of Justus, Jr., was Christena Teeter. As will be seen from a letter in this issue by Rev. Moses Henkle, the widow married again prior to 1809. Her grandson Jacob Henkle, of Philomath, Oregon, writes that her husband's name was Moller. They moved to Pickaway County, Ohio, where she died and was buried. This same correspondent gives the following interesting information which well illustrates a prominent trait in the





AMBROSE L. HENKEL



Henkel family. After the death of Justus, Jr., (1794,) George, the oldest son, decided that their mother must live in a better house and accordingly proceeded to build one of *black walnut lumber*. This is now the costliest of our American woods. There being no saw mill in that region he built one himself on Mill Creek, and on it sawed the lumber. They also had a small blacksmith shop where the boys made all the nails, hinges, &c., for the house. They then proceeded to build the house. This feat speaks well, not only for their filial regard for their mother, but also for their mechanical skill.

There are still living three grandchildren of Justus, Jr. They are *Jacob, Jr.*, son of Jacob, of Philomath, Oregon, now 86 years of age, and his brother *Andrew Jackson*, of Priest River, Idaho, now 83 years of age, and Mary Ann Hoover, daughter of Abraham. These old people were delighted to get in touch with our Association, and with their own hands wrote letters of vast importance and interest. Jacob is president of the Henkle Association which meets yearly in Philomath, Oregon. Much that is of interest concerning these pioneer families must be omitted for want of space, to our great regret.

NOTE—After the matter pertaining to the family of Justus Henkle, Jr., had been set up we obtained from Mrs. Mary Ann Hoover the record from the Bible of her father Abraham. This is vastly important, and we insert it here. It will be noted that it gives several daughters of whom we had no record. We cannot get any further data in time for this issue. It will be also noted that the wife of Justus, Jr., was a *Nagley*, doubtless a sister to the wife of Rev. Paul Henkel.

*Justus Henkle, Jr.*, born January 14, 1752.

*Christena Nagley*, his wife, born September 18, 1755.

These are the children:

(1) *Magdalena*, born August 31, 1775.



- (2) *George*, born March 17, 1779.
- (3) *Christena*, born April 3, 1781.
- (4) *Elias*, born May 7, 1783.
- (5) *Abraham*, born November 7, 1785.
- (6) *Jacob*, born February 24, 1788.
- (7) *Mary*, born July 24, 1790.
- (8) *Sarah*, born June 19, 1793.

(I.) *George*, the oldest son of Justus Henkle, Jr., and his wife Christena, was born in Pendleton County, Virginia, in 1779. His wife was Eva Barbara Zirkle, born in Shenandoah County, Virginia, in 1777. About 1812 they migrated to Fayette County, Ohio, where George died November 24, 1857, and his wife in 1858. Their children were (1) *Elon*, (2) *Salem*, (3) *George Washington*, (4) *Moab*—all born in Virginia, and (5) *Malinda*, (6) *Nathan*, (7) *Caroline*, and (8) *Tabitha*; born in Ohio. Of these, Nathan and Caroline died young; George married Polly Bush, and Malinda married Pressly Fagans, and both families removed to Iowa about 1842; died there leaving honorable posterity. Elon located in Iowa also; thence in 1853 moved to Texas where all traces of him are lost. Tabitha married Thomas Alders. They lived and died at Lima, Ohio.

*Moab*, born August 24, 1805; married Naomi Bush in 1833; died April 7, 1872, at Washington C. H., Ohio. His wife born September 20, 1809; died January 10, 1894. Their children were (a) *Samantha*, born 1834; married Luther R. McHenry in 1856: reside at Washington C. H., Ohio; (b) *Curran*, born 1835; married in 1857 to Caroline Bryan; served in the Civil War (1861-65) in 168th Reg. Ohio Vol. Inf.; died 1894; (c) *Catharine*, born 1839; died 1909; (d) *Malinda*, born 1843; married Milton Burnett in 1865; has family and living in Mishawaka, Indiana; (e) *Simeon*, born 1845; soldier of 168th Reg. Ohio Vol. Inf., Civil War; died in the service; (f) *Hulda*, born 1847; died 1900; (g) *Ellen*, born 1851; married Chas. J. Campbell.





1869; have family and reside at Washington C. H., Ohio.

(II.) *Elias*, second son of Justus, Jr., went to Ohio prior to 1815, as in that year he married Peggy Thompson (p. 58). Elias was very unfortunate in his marriage. His wife deserted him in this wise: as she and her husband were walking together three men on horseback followed them; upon reaching them they halted, one dismounted and assisted Mrs. Henkel on a horse behind one of the riders. Mounting his horse again they rode away with the woman. The poor husband was dazed with surprise not knowing what it meant. He afterwards died broken-hearted in Pickaway County. Mrs. Hoover thinks he left a son and two daughters who visited at her father's home in 1838, and remained for some time.

(III.) *Abraham*, the third son of Justus Henkle, Jr., was born in Pendleton County, Virginia, November 7, 1785. His wife Mary Harper was born in the same place, September 29, 1784. They were married December 23, 1806. Their children were:

(1) *Sydney*, born 1807; died 1810.

(2) *Josiah*, born January 10, 1810; died May 22, 1855, in Lee County, Iowa; married (1) Susanna Davison, (2) Theodota Tichner.

(3) *Jebediah*, born October 26, 1812; died September 26, 1873, Benton County, Oregon; married Mary Wilson.

(4) *Margaret*, born March 1, 1815; died October 25, 1890, Benton County, Oregon; married Jesse Wood.

(5) *Amos*, born June 15, 1817; died in Lee County, Iowa, October 3, 1909; married (1) Martha McGreerer, (2) Sarah McGreerer.

(6) *Miles*, born March 10, 1820; died in Lee County, Iowa, January 1, 1849; married to Fannie Blair.

(7) *Henry*, born May 17, 1822; died in Appanoose County, Iowa, January 7, 1905; married (1) Sarah Wilson, (2) Almeda Forbes.



(8) *Moses*, born May 3, 1824; died February 18, 1907, Benton County, Oregon; married (1) Barbara Eyler, (2) Malinda Hess, (3) Catharine Bliffin.

(9) *Abraham*, born September 27, 1826; died in infancy.

(10) *Sarah*, born May 12, 1829; died 1854 in Davis County, Missouri; married George Glaze.

(11) *Mary Ann*, the only child not born in Virginia, was born in Vermilion County, Illinois, April 2, 1833; married to Benj. B. Hoover, May 16, 1851. She is the only living child of Abraham Henkle. Nearly all the foregoing had large families.

Of the foregoing we have the following :

(4) *Zebediah*, married and moved to Oregon at an early day. Among others he had children: *George Eli*, of Independence, Oregon; *Amos* and *James*, of Philomath, Oregon; *Mrs. Mary Ann Davis* and *Mrs. Etta Walker*, of same place; and *Abraham*, of Prineville, Oregon.

(5) *Margaret*, one of the oldest, married Jesse Wood. This family accompanied their uncle Jacob Henkle in their trek across the plains to Oregon in 1853. They located at (now) Philomath, Oregon. Margaret Henkle Wood died at Philomath some years ago at a great age. The children are *Abraham* and *Charles* Wood and Mrs. *Susanna* Newton, all of Philomath; *William*, of Colfax, Washington; *Joseph*, of Corvallis, Oregon; and *Mary*, wife of Andrew Jackson Henkle, of Priest River, Idaho.

In 1830, Abraham Henkle removed from Pendleton County, Virginia, with ox teams. He located first in Ohio, and after a year moved on to Illinois, locating near Danville, where his youngest child (Mrs. Hoover) was born. When they lived in Ohio, their dog became homesick and *returned to Virginia*, retracing the trail by which they had traveled and stopped at the places where the company had camped. This is remarkable when we look at a map and think of the rivers that had to be crossed. In 1836, Abraham Henkle



removed to Lee County, Iowa, locating among the Black Hawk Indians near Farmington. He was a pious and influential citizen. His home was a sort of objective point for many relatives who came west from Virginia. In 1854, he and his wife retired from active life and made their home with their daughter Mrs. Mary Ann Hoover in Taylor County. Here they died, Abraham, on April 7, 1873, and his wife, on April 7, 1882, and were buried in the Hoover cemetery.

The data herewith given of Abraham Henkle and his family we have taken from a well prepared article by Mrs. Mary Ann Hoover, and we are sorry that we could not find space to insert it entire. Should the "Memorial" be continued, many of these families, including Mrs. Hoover's, will be given fuller notice.

(IV.) *Jacob*, fourth son of Justus, Jr., of Virginia. He was born in Pendleton County, Virginia, February 24, 1788; married Anna Gragg, of Virginia, December 27, 1808. She was born May 18, 1887. In 1812 they removed to Fayette County, Ohio; thence in 1827 to Shelby County, and thence back again to Fayette County. In 1839 they moved to Linn County, Iowa, and in 1850 to Appanoose County, Iowa. In 1853 Jacob Henkle with his entire family, most of whom were grown, and Jesse Wood, whose wife was a daughter of his brother Abraham Henkle, and others crossed the plains to Oregon, locating at (now) Philomath, about 90 miles south of Portland. Here, after all his wanderings, this pioneer died, July 27, 1875, aged 87 years. His wife died April 28, 1856.

Jacob and Anna Gragg Henkle had children as follows:

(1) *Ichabod*, who succeeded to the old homestead, was born in Virginia, October 1, 1810, and died July 24, 1903; aged 91 years, 9 months, and 28 days.

(2) *Sidney* (daughter), born in Virginia, June 7, 1812; died 1847.



(3) *Twin girls*, Harriet and Mary, died young.

(4) *Christena*, born in Ohio, June 4, 1816; died in Oregon, September 22, 1902; married Clem Barker. Living children are Mrs. *Bessie Witt*, Walla Walla, Washington; and Mrs. *Ellen Allen*, Corvallis, Oregon.

(5) *William*, born in Ohio, May 15, 1819; died in Oregon, June 5, 1894; married and had daughter Mrs. *Carolyn Hays*, of Corvallis, Oregon.

(6) *Mary*, born in Ohio, March 24, 1822; died June 5, 1908, aged 86 years; married David King: living children are Mrs. *Anna Barnard*, Spokane, Washington; Mrs. *Sidney Wood*, Colfax, Washington; Mrs. *Charlotte Crassnoo*, Philomath, Oregon; and Mrs. *Elisabeth Wells*, Corvallis, Oregon.

(7) *Jacob* (still living), born in Ohio, October 1, 1825; married first Elisabeth Wood. His living children are: Mrs. *Nancy Conner*, Mrs. *Melissa Wyatt*, Mrs. *Rachel Kitson*, all of Philomath, Oregon, and Mrs. *Elisabeth Wells*, Oakdale, Washington.

(8) *Andrew Jackson*, born in Ohio, May 27, 1828; still living at Priest River, Idaho; married Mary Wood, daughter of Jesse Wood and his wife Margaret Henkle. They had eight children. Three died in infancy, another died without issue. Living children are:

(a) *Francis Marion*, Priest River, Idaho; married and has children—*Hallie*, *Joslyn*, *Ernest*, *Lillie*, *Jackson* and *Frank*.

(b) *Rosa Ann*, married Andrew C. Thompson, Monkland, Oregon. Their children are: *Jesse*, *Claude*, *Edna* and *Dewey*.

(c) *Thomas Jefferson*, Tekoa, Washington; married and has children—*Hazel*, *Vineta*, *Mark* and *Clark*.

(d) *John Wesley*, Tekoa, Washington; married and has children—*Genevieve*, *Irene*, *Lucile*.

From the foregoing it will be seen that there are no descendants of Justus, Jr., of Virginia, bearing the family





name in that State. It will be seen (p. 58), that we mention three daughters, but there were *four*—*Mary* who married George Ketterman. She must have lived to a great age as the records in Virginia show that she was married in 1793, and there are relatives living in Ohio who remember a visit she made to that State. She was a widow and accompanied by a daughter and son-in-law. Abraham married Mary Harper, *not* Cooper, as on p. 58; “Mollie,” the youngest daughter of Justus, Jr., married a Mr. Whetstone. Nothing further is known of her. *Christena* married a Herman, and “Sally,” of whom we have nothing further.

#### FAMILY OF ICHABOD HENKLE.

As already noted, Ichabod was the oldest son of Jacob Henkle, and was almost 92 years of age when he died in 1903. He was twice married. His first wife was Mary Ann King, with whom he had sons: (a) *Jesse*, unmarried; (b) *Jeremiah*, married; and has children, Otis, Dell, Beulah (Mrs. Hunter) and Ichabod. He married second, Elizabeth Conger, and had children; (c) *Julia*, who married, and has 8 children; (d) *John Alexander*, married, and has 3 children; (e) *Jacob Layton*, married, and has a family; (f) *Charles Ichabod*, married, and has a family; (g) *Lynn*; (h) *Fay*, married, and has a family. Upon the death of Ichabod Henkle, his widow married Jacob Henkle, her husband's younger brother. Together they are spending the evening of their life on the old Ichabod Henkle homestead, so full of memories of pioneer days. Here the Henkle descendants hold their annual reunion, and from the hand of Jacob Henkle and his wife the greater part of the history of the family of Justus Henkle, Jr., of Virginia, as herein given, was gathered. We may yet add that Jacob Henkle, Jr., and his brother Andrew Jackson, with their cousin, Mrs. Mary Ann Hoover, now 80 years of age, (daughter of Abraham Henkle,) are of the thousands of descendants of our Exile Fa-



ther, the least removed from him, being only fourth in descent. We have found some of the ELEVENTH generation, and there may be some higher, but these three have only THREE LINKS between them and the Exile. Their line as shown in the preceding pages runs thus (descending): I. The Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkle, the "Exile"; II. His son Justus, Sr., of Virginia; III. His son Justus, Jr., of Virginia; IV. His son Jacob, the Oregon pioneer; and Abraham, of Iowa. Although they have passed beyond the age of fourscore, they possess the family traits so strongly, (especially longevity,) that we confidently hope they will live to see our cherished plan to erect a worthy memorial to our common exile ancestor fully consummated.

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### THE GREAT WESTERN TRECK.

To Jacob, the youngest son of Justus Henkle, Jr., must be accorded the banner as the greatest pioneer of our Henkle family. He practically made a transcontinental journey in the most primitive fashion and under the most difficult conditions imaginable.

The first treck was a hundred years ago from Virginia to Ohio; thence to "The Black Hawk Purchase" in Iowa; and thence in 1853 to the Willamette Valley on the Pacific Slope. Wonderful achievement!

From the hand of Mrs. Jacob Henkle, Jr., of Philomath, Oregon, who is one of the few survivors of the last great treck, we have an interesting account of the journey which we give in a condensed form.

Jacob Henkle and his family having heard of the beautiful Willamette Valley in Oregon, its mild climate, fertile soil, &c., determined to move thither, which at that time was a great undertaking.

Considerable time was spent in disposing of their lands, procuring wagons, &c. The wagons were specially con-





ELON O. HENKEL



structed. They were all covered with double duck. Some had sheet-iron stoves with the pipe projecting from the wagon tops. Provisions to last six months were put up in bags and tin cans.

The party consisted of Jacob Henkle, his wife, and four married sons, *Ichabod, William, Jacob, jr.,* and *Jackson*, (the two latter still living), with their families. Two sons-in-law with their families, Clement Barker and wife Christena, and David King and wife Mary, (also Jesse Wood and family. His wife was a daughter of Abraham, brother to Jacob Henkle (Editor.)

On April 4, 1853, the party, consisting of a train of 26 wagons drawn by oxen and horses, started on their long and perilous journey, father Jacob Henkel taking the lead. They took a southwest course through Missouri where they were able to buy provender for their stock without trouble. On the 21st they reached St. Joseph on the Missouri River. The stream was very high which made it difficult to cross.

Hundreds of immigrants were here awaiting their turn to be ferried across. The stock was made to swim the stream, and the wagons crossed on the ferry boat. The passage was accomplished without accident.

On the 25th they resumed their journey. They were now beyond the borders of civilization. Great storms swept upon them upsetting some of their wagons. The Indians rode down on them and attempted to stampede their stock for the purpose of plunder. Provender was obtained with great difficulty. The water was often alkali and made them sick, as well as the stock.

In the Platte River Valley they found no wood and used "buffalo chips" for fuel. This was the dry dung of buffaloes which proved a boon to all the early settlers in the region beyond the Mississippi River.

They paid eleven dollars per wagon to be ferried across the Green River. Here they abandoned some of their wag-





ons. At the Snake River, in Utah, they came to "the parting of the ways." The great overland trail here forked, one leading to California and the other to Oregon. They now experienced great hardships. Their stock was famishing, and they were compelled to throw away considerable stuff which would be of priceless value to them later on, in order to lighten the wagons. In crossing the Cascade Mountains, which is a stretch of 80 miles, they suffered untold hardships. Dreadful snow storms swept down on them. Some more of their stock perished, and both man and beast were at the limit of endurance.

In some way the news of their plight reached the hardy pioneers on the other side, and they came to their rescue with fresh ox teams and provisions, and brought them safely into their "Promised Land," the beautiful Willamette Valley of Oregon.

The head of each family was given 160 acres of land. They located close together, built a saw mill, and established happy and prosperous homes.

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### BIOGRAPHICAL.

*Anthony Howard Hinkle, Esq.* We regret to announce the death of Anthony Howard Hinkle, Esq., of Cincinnati (p. 118). He was a most accomplished gentleman and an honor to our family. The following notice from "*Musical America*" gives a proper estimate of his personal worth: "Cincinnati, Ohio, May 26, 1911.—Anthony Howard Hinkle, of this city, a widely known patron of music, died yesterday at his summer home in Hot Springs, Virginia. He was 69 years old, and had been a prominent book publisher. He was president of the trustees of the Cincinnati Music Hall; President of the first Musical Festival which was the fore-runner of the May Festival Association; and a trustee of the College of Music."



*Jackson Hinkle.* On September 27, 1910, Jackson Hinkle, of Farmersville, Indiana, passed to his reward at the high age of 95 years, 7 months, and 29 days. He was the oldest son of Philip, son of Wendle Hinkle (p. 102). His long life not only illustrates the tendency of our family to longevity, but in a higher sense his life was a bright example of personal worth. He was a man of wide information, upright in all his dealings, and an ornament to our family and all mankind.

*Dr. G. C. Henkle.* Dr. G. C. Henkle was a son of Rev. Andrew, and grandson of the noted Rev. Paul Henkel. He was born at Germantown, Indiana, July 2, 1835, and died in Enon, Ohio, January 25, 1912, leaving a wife Catharine, and children, V. A. Henkle, Dayton, Ohio; Mrs. J. C. Stover, Gratis, Ohio; and Mrs. W. U. Young, of Enon, Ohio. He is also survived by a brother, Philip Henkle, Laurel, Mississippi, and a sister, Mrs. Margaret Darr, of New Mexico. He was a skillful physician and an earnest Christian.

*Mrs. Anna Maria Henkel.* This talented mother passed to her eternal rest, after years of suffering, at New Market, Virginia, September 8, 1911. She was the widow of Dr. S. P. C. Henkel, noted on p. 131, where the reader will learn more of her family. "Aunt Maria" was one of the few remaining links that binds the present generation with a notable past. In her younger days she mingled with the most distinguished members of both her husband's and her own family. Her father, Dr. Abram Miller, of Winchester, Virginia, was one of the most prominent and affluent citizens of the Shenandoah Valley. He was a man of many interests—mayor of his town, merchant, magistrate, banker, &c. Dr. Miller bestowed great care on the education of his daughter, the subject of this memoir. She was a woman of uncommon personality. Her mind, richly endowed by na-



ture, was carefully cultured in the fine arts and literature. She possessed a wide range of information not often found in the narrow limits of the home. Perhaps the best encomium we can give is to say that her resolute nature and many excellencies were deeply impressed on the life of her children. A wide circle of friends will cherish her memory.  
*Vale.*

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### A FAMILY CHAT.

It would be a supreme delight to us all, to have a family gathering and talk over the events of our great family during the last century and a half. Captains of industry would tell us how they made their fortunes. Statesmen would tell us how they made their way to fame. Scholars would tell us of their "doings" in the literary world. Soldiers would tell us of the perils of battle and adventures in camp and field; at home and abroad. Such a gathering, we fear, must be deferred until we attain the fruition of hope in the better life to come. Let us nevertheless indulge in a little family chat.

A first word about some of our female cousins: *Miss Florence Hinkle*, of Philadelphia, is winning laurels in the world of song. She ranks as one of the finest singers in America. She comes from the Gerhart Henkle branch: *Miss Florence Hinkle*, of York, (p. 113,) is also gaining an assured place in the musical world as a leader and instructor. She has studied at the best musical conservatories in the country.

*Bertha Crawford Hubbard*, of Buffalo, New York, (p. 113,) is a most gifted cousin not hitherto mentioned. Miss Crawford was so unfortunate as to become the wife of Elbert Hubbard, of East Aurora, New York, the chief apostle of the "Roycrofters". Hubbard, who is both famous and wealthy, owes much of what he is in business and literature to Bertha; but the money and talents she brought to him



were very poorly requited. Some nine years ago she was compelled to seek a divorce from him for very good reasons. Soon after obtaining it, Hubbard was married to the one who caused the trouble. Bertha married Hubbard in 1881 and had four children by him.

One of the most gifted women our family ever produced was *Mrs. Mary Spain*, the youngest daughter of Rev. Lemuel Henkle (p. 61.) She married, in 1852, David Fletcher Spain, of Indiana. She died in 1901, leaving three children, namely, *Edgar Henkle Spain* and *Prof. Charles Lyell Spain*, both living in Detroit, Michigan; and *Lillie*, married to *Mr. Walter Derr*, of South Bend, Indiana. All these have families.

Mrs. Spain is said to have been a woman of singular grace and beauty. She took a keen interest in public affairs, and was the best female "politician" in Indiana. She was the youngest sister of Prof. William Downs Henkle (p. 61.)

It will doubtless be of interest to some of our readers to know that one of our cousins was once engaged to the now famous actress Lillian Russell. For some reason the match fell through, and the great actress did not land in our family. We betray no confidence if we say that her suitor was *John Montgomery Strider*, of Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Strider is the son of John M. Strider and his wife *Elizabeth Henkle*. She was the daughter of Rev. Charles Henkle (p. 60.) Mr. Strider was born in 1858, and is a writer and poet of note.

*Ruppert S. Holland, Esq.*, of Philadelphia, son of Dr. J. G. Holland, dean of Jefferson Medical College, is fast making his mark in the literary world. Among his books recently published are "*Historic Boyhoods*," "*Historic Girlhoods*," and quite recently "*Historic Inventions*." They are all good books. Mr. Holland comes from Rev. Paul Henkel through his mother, a Ruppert (p. 59.)





## SOME FAMILY TRAITS.

We call special attention to the many members of our Henkel family who have reached a great age. In this, as well as previous issues, there are records of quite a number of very aged people. In this issue we mention one of 100, one 98, and others nearly that. Some of our best correspondents are over 80 years of age.

Miss Cora C. Curry, of Washington, has furnished the Eugenics section of the Carnegie Foundation with an excellent portraiture of the Henkel family in America. She has a good insight into the peculiarities of the family. We will print it in Second Series if issued.

Judge William Wallace Curry, of Washington, father of Miss C. C. Curry, combines many of the Henkel family traits. He was born February 15, 1824 (p. 119), and hence is near 88 years of age. He is also a minister of the Universalist church and quite lately preached a strong and vigorous sermon before an association which requested him to print the sermon in pamphlet form which he also did. We have not yet connected his versatile grandfather, Jacob Hinkle, with our stock. Inasmuch as he was born in Pennsylvania in 1785, we are of the opinion that he was either a son or grandson of our elusive *Anthony 3d*, of Lancaster County. This Jacob Hinkle had a nephew, a lawyer, and who was somewhat of a hunchback, living in Vincennes, Indiana, over 60 years ago. In a directory of Louisville, Kentucky, of 1843, is found a lawyer, *George Hinkle*, who might have removed to Vincennes. Who will look into this for us?

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THE MONUMENT.

In regard to the monument to be erected to the memory of our exiled foreparents, we have concluded that no definite plans can be made until we know how much money we can command. We will probably send out circulars solicit-



ing funds, but you should not wait for that. Send your contribution *at once* to the treasurer, Dr. Casper Miller, New Market, Virginia. After the dedication all contributors will receive a picture of the monument, and if the "Memorial" is continued a full account will appear of the proceedings. Every member should send at least *one dollar*. Those who can afford it should send more. We need at least \$500. We here call attention to a contingency that ought to be provided for. The grave is quite near a narrow street (Phil Ellena), that will, in our opinion, be widened in course of time. The remains of our foreparents should therefore be put in a sarcophagus to meet that event.

#### SHALL WE SAY, "GOOD BYE?"

Our researches in the Henkel family history have been the most difficult work the editor ever undertook, and yet the task is far from completed. The valuable data of the Justus, Jr., and Moses Henkel branches, given in this issue, were less than a year ago a mass of chaos. Other branches are looming up. Shall we stop here?

This issue completes the "First Series," and we think we have carried out our part of the work as promised.

We have had many agreeable surprises, and have met by correspondence so many kind, noble, and intelligent cousins of whom we are justly proud. Several have made us substantial donations, but we are not sure that they would care to have us mention their names.

*Shall we have the Second Series?* Don't wait for a circular, but drop the Editor a card, and say for how many subscriptions you will be responsible. Three hundred dollars (\$300) will be necessary to cover the cost, and we must have that amount in prospect before we proceed.

Immediate action is necessary as other work awaits us.

Sincerely your kinsman,

REV. A. STAPLETON,

JERSEY SHORE, PENNA.



ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIBERS TO THE HENKEL  
MEMORIAL :

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| Hinkle, Wm. H., Caney, Kan.                             | Dixon, Mrs. Frank, Washington C. H., Ohio.              |
| Hinkle, Benj., West Middletown, O.                      | Owen, Chas. C., Sr., St. Louis, Mo.                     |
| Hinkle, Miss Florence, 888 N. 42d street, Philadelphia. | Smith, Nellie Owen, Belleview, Pa.                      |
| Henkle, H. H., Staunton, Va.                            | Laughlin, Ray B., Memphis, Tenn.                        |
| Henkle, Thos. J., Tekoa, Wash.                          | Ogleby, Harvey S., Cumberland, Md.                      |
| Henkle, Cletus, Tekoa, Wash.                            | Bair, S. F., Stowe, Pa.                                 |
| Henkle, J. W., Tekoa, Wash.                             | House, Maud V., Cumberland, Md.                         |
| Henkle, Jacob, Philomath, Ore.                          | North, Chas. D., Yates City, Ill.                       |
| Henkle, Andrew Jackson, Priest River, Idaho.            | Fell, Mrs. Caroline, Norristown, Pa.                    |
| Henkle, Asa C., S. Main St., Washington C. H., Ohio.    | Brownback, Mrs. Gerret, Linfield, Pa.                   |
| Henkle, S. W., Esq., Earlham, Iowa.                     | Nash, Margaret, Yates City, Ill.                        |
| Derr, Mrs. Lillie Spain, South Bend, Indiana.           | Henkle, J. E., Philomath, Ore.                          |
| Sifford, Mrs. Mary R., Tulsa, Okla.                     | Henkle, Jas. M., Philomath, Ore.                        |
| Ely, Mrs. Jas. D., Indianapolis, Ind.                   | Kitson, Mrs. Rachel, Philomath, Ore.                    |
| Spain, Prof. Chas. L., Detroit, Mich.                   | Davis, Zeba, Corvallis, Ore.                            |
| Reitzel, Mrs. V. B., Conover, N. C.                     | Henkle, Levi, Corvallis, Ore.                           |
| Thompson, Mrs. Rosa A., Monkland, Oregon.               | Hornor, J. B., Corvallis, Ore.                          |
| Stark, W. B., Davenport, Iowa.                          | Wyatt, Mrs. Malissa, Corvallis, Ore.                    |
| Crowder, Mrs. Juliet Reid, Sullivan, Indiana.           | Walker, Mrs. Etta, Independence, Oregon.                |
| Heisey, Mrs. Lucretia Henkle, Ashland, Ohio.            | Bartiness, Mrs. Zella, Hood River, Oregon.              |
| Harrison, Mrs. Benj., Shepherdstown, W. Va.             | Connor, Miss Nancy, Portland, Ore.                      |
| Campbell, Ellen H., Washington C. H., Ohio.             | Henkle, Miss Floy, Portland, Ore.                       |
| Burnett, Mrs. Malinda, Mishawaka, Indiana.              | Henkle, R. E., Portland, Ore.                           |
| Burnett, Geo. Henkle, Mishawaka, Indiana.               | Henkle, John A., Portland, Ore.                         |
| Burnett, Miss Ethel, Mishawaka, Ind.                    | Grutze, Fred, Portland, Ore.                            |
| Burnett, Miss Bertha, Cleveland, Ohio.                  | Bonebrake, Mrs. Lottie, Philomath, Oregon.              |
| Elbin, Mrs. E. J., Flintstone, Md.                      | Allen, John, Corvallis, Oregon.                         |
| Crawford, Mrs. E. H., Buffalo, N. Y.                    | Henkle, Chas. I., Raymond, Wash.                        |
| McHenry, Samantha, Washington C. H., Ohio.              | Hoover, Melissa, Bedford, Iowa.                         |
|   | Gilham, Mrs. Olive, Greensburgh, Ind.                   |
|   | Henkle, Virginia M., Winchester, Va.                    |
|   | Hinkle, Geo. W., Beatrice, Neb.                         |
|   | Brewer, Mrs. Turner, Douglas, Ga.                       |
|   | Metzler, Mrs. Elenore H., St. Paul, Ind.                |
|   | Mobley, Mrs. C. C., Riverside, Cal.                     |
|   | Mrs. Gertrude Hinkle Wetzler Lawless, Knightstown, Ind. |



[Confer a favor by securely pasting this leaf to No. 4 "Henkel Memorial."]

## SUPPLEMENT.

To correct some errors as to John Hinkle of Missouri, James F. Hinkle, and John Isaac Hinkle and their ancestry, in lieu of pages 137 and 138.

### JOHN HINKLE OF MISSOURI.

On page 58 it will be seen that Hon. Isaac Hinkle of Pendleton County, Va., had a son *John* who married Mary Parsons and went west. They settled in 1827 in St. Charles County, Mo., where both died. John was a soldier of the War of 1812. His father-in-law Thomas Parsons was an officer in the third Regiment Virginia Dragoons in the War of the Revolution. John and Mary Parsons Hinkle had children as follows: (1) Elizabeth, married Eli Haigler; (2) George Washington (had children John P., William, and Isaac; (3) Mildred, married Lon Morris; (4) Phoebe, married 1st Jacob Haigler, 2d Benjamin Perkins; (5) Jane, twin of Phoebe, unmarried; (6) Alice, married Joseph Hull; (7) William died in San Francisco, Cal., 1849, unmarried; (8) Isaac died, unmarried, aged 69; (9) John, married Lucy Bowman; died, June, 1911, aged 89—children of John—Mary, Russell, Emmett B. and Alpha; (10) Miles Parsons married 1st Sarah M. Sappington, 2d Addie M. Bailey. Of the foregoing the youngest Miles Parsons was born in Pendleton County, Va., now West Va., September 1, 1825; and died in Franklin County, Mo., Feb. 8, 1900. He went to California during the gold excitement of 1849, returning in 1855. He was a soldier of the Mexican war. His first wife, Sarah M. Sappington, was born 1837; died, 1875. They had children—Mary D., died young; James Fielding, born 1862 (Roswell, New Mexico); William, died young; Emmett Parsons, died young; John Isaac, born 1871 (Hagerman, New Mexico). By second wife Miles Parsons had children





—Nellie, Carrie, Mildred, Lucy and Wheeler D., all now residents of Missouri.

Of the foregoing James Fielding and John Isaac, the two oldest children of Miles Parsons Hinkle, have met with some measure of success, both in business and politics, in New Mexico the State of their adoption.

The following is from "REPRESENTATIVE NEW MEXICANS" a recent publication:

#### JAMES F. HINKLE.

Stockraising, lumber, and banking. Dem., born in Franklin County, Missouri; son of Miles Parsons and Sarah Sappington Hinkle. Educ. public schools and Missouri State University. Came to New Mexico in 1885, spent 20 years on the range as cowpuncher. Mgr. of the Penasco Cattle Co., one of the largest in southeastern N. M., for 15 years. Also interested in lumber and banking. Chairman of Board County Commissioners of Lincoln County, 1891-3. Treas. Lincoln Co., 1894. Mem. N. M. House of Rep., 1892 and 1894, and of the Senate, 1901. Mayor of Roswell 1904 and 1905. Mem. Territorial Board of Equalization since 1901 until Ter. was admitted as a State. Mem. Senate first New Mexico State Legislature 1912, 19th district. Mem. Roswell Lodge A. F. and A. M., also Chapter Commandery and Shrine, Past Eminent Commander Rio Hondo No. 6 K. T., Mem. Consistory 32° K. C. CH., Past Exalted Ruler Roswell Lodge No. 969, Past District Deputy E. R. for New Mexico, B. P. O. E., Mem. Society Sons of the American Revolution. Married, 1892, Lillie E. Roberts—have children Rolla Roberts, Vera M., Clarence E. and Lillian. Residence: Roswell, New Mexico.

#### JOHN ISAAC HINKLE.

Cashier First National Bank of Hagerman, New Mexico. Dem., born in Franklin County, Mo., son of Miles Parsons



and Sarah Sappington Hinkle. Educ. public schools, Central College, Fayette, Mo., and at Missouri State University. Grad. LL. B., 1892. Located in N. M., 1892, and practiced law at Roswell. Returned to Mo. in 1895, locating at Clinton. Prosecuting Atty. of Henry Co., Mo., four years. Prac. law at Clinton until 1906. Returned to N. M., 1906, locating at Hagerman, engaged in banking. Mem. Constitutional Convention for New Mexico, 1910, which framed the constitution admitting the State into the Union as the 47th State, January 6, 1912. Past Master A. F. and A. M. Lodge; Mem. Chapter, Commandery, and Shrine; also Consistory 32°; Mem. Elks; Mem. Society Sons of the American Revolution. Married, 1901, Alice Kerr—one child, George Parsons. Residence: Hagerman, New Mexico.

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#### THE HENKEL MEMORIAL SUPPLEMENT.

JERSEY SHORE, PA., MAY 26, 1912.

The other reasons for issuing this supplement to "The Henkel Memorial" will appear in the following highly important items. We ask a careful consideration of these matters so as to leave no room for subsequent regrets.

(1) Our appeal in the last issue of the MEMORIAL for an expression as to the advisability of continuing the MEMORIAL through another series, has so far met with a feeble response. We try to think that it is an oversight on the part of many. Some who lauded our work in the past have not yet complied with our request. So far only twenty-two persons have written us, pledging the sum of \$55. Because of this we have taken up another line of work. Our duty as a minister leaves but little time for such researches. However, we are anxious to continue our inquiries into the history of the great Henkel family, and should this appeal bring substantial assurances of support, we will resume the work next year, if God wills it. *Will you help us?*



(2) The responses for money for the erection of a monument to our exiled foreparents, Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel and wife Mary Elisabeth, have also been slow. Unless the grave is better marked it will be lost to posterity. The treasurer of the fund is Dr. Casper O. Miller, New Market, Virginia. Every one can send at least one dollar, and some much more. We worked many years to recover the grave—now help us mark it.

(3) *Complaints.* Some have written us that they did not get their Memorials. In every case they had changed their address without giving us notice, and we sent the pamphlets to the old address, of course. In this way some copies were lost. We cannot replace them. They are now precious. The printers, Henkel & Company, New Market, Virginia, still have some full sets. Get your friends to secure a set while it is possible.

(4) On pages 137-138, we mixed up things in the family of John Hinkle of Missouri. This happened through using newspaper clippings and in some way getting the names and items wrong. We make amends by publishing the entire sketch as furnished directly by the family.

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#### FINAL NOTICE TO ALL SUBSCRIBERS.

(1) Now drop us that pledge to renew for a second series.

(2) Now send a contribution for the monument to Dr. Casper O. Miller, New Market, Virginia.

(3) Keep us posted on all prominent deaths in our connection, whether of men or women. Give dates, age, and other particulars.

(4) Enlist the co-operation of others not interested hitherto.

Address all letters relative to the "Memorial" to the undersigned and oblige your kinsman,

REV. A. STAPLETON, D. D.,

JERSEY SHORE, PENNA.



## A TRIBUTE TO MRS. ELEONORA C. HENKEL.

Born December 22, 1821; died December 12, 1890, in New Market,  
Virginia; aged 68 years, 11 months, and 21 days.

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BY REV. LUTHER A. FOX, A. M., D. D.,

*Professor of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, Roanoke College, Salem, Va.*

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The announcement of the death of Mrs. Eleonora C. Henkel, though not unexpected, awakens a feeling of deep sorrow. Others will give the facts of her life and offer tributes to her memory, but I desire to bear this testimony to her lovely character. Associated in the editorial department with her honored husband, Rev. Socrates Henkel, D. D., for a number of years, I was a frequent guest at her house and had special opportunities to learn to know and love her well. It may be truly said of her, "None knew her but to love her."

She was quiet and gentle in disposition and manners. She moved so gently about her house, speaking in such soft tones, that one who did not see her for a half day might think she was away from home, yet she was the complete mistress of that home. All dependents implicitly obeyed her, as she ruled in love. Hers was a rare example of authority by kindness and affection.

She was very hospitable. Both the extent and manner in which she entertained friends and strangers were matters of frequent wonder. Guests, expected or unexpected, intimate friends and strangers, were greeted with a smile of welcome. After her house was full she did not close her doors, but at great personal inconvenience made room for all who came. Often in great pain, too sick to be out of bed, she served her guests with a cheerfulness and serenity that completely concealed her suffering, and if by accident they learned it and





insisted on going to another house, she would never consent. She was "given to hospitality."

In nothing was she demonstrative. She was as guileless as a child. But hers were deep feelings. Her devotion to her husband and sons as it manifested itself in her unselfish service, was truly beautiful, and they loved and honored her in return. It was a happy family. She was willing to have a life—for a number of years never for an hour free from pain—prolonged because her presence was a comfort and a help to them.

She was a model woman, and seemed to think her opinions upon subjects outside of her household duties worth very little, yet her most intimate friends knew that she thought for herself and thought very clearly. She had been taught by her father, Rev. Ambrose Henkel, the doctrines of the Church, and these instructions laid the foundation, not only for her high Christian character, but also for deep thinking on religious subjects maintained through life. She had superior talents.

Certainly a good woman has gone to rest. Her home will never be the same to us. Her community will miss her charitable, helpful hand and her encouraging, sympathetic words. But her long, keen suffering is at last ended. While I write she is enjoying the eternal sabbath of which this Lord's day is only a faint type. Unable to be at the burial of her body, I want to lay this flower upon her grave.

*Salem, Va., Dec. 14, 1890.*



ADDRESS ALL REMITTANCES, LETTERS, ETC., TO  
REV. A. STAPLETON, D. D., JERSEY SHORE, PENNSYLVANIA.

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FIRST SERIES.

NUMBER ONE.

# The Henkel Memorial

1717--1910

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BY REV. A. STAPLETON, D. D.

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HENKEL & Co., PRINTERS,  
NEW MARKET, VA.

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## INTERESTING BOOKS BY THE EDITOR.

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The Editor has written some half dozen books, some of which are of interest to our Hinkle family.

MEMORIALS OF THE HUGUENOTS IN AMERICA" which was published for subscribers at \$2 a piece. The remnant of the edition we now offer at one half, or \$1, postpaid. This book, which we commend, is octavo in size, nearly two hundred pages, cloth bound, and illustrated. Many of our Hinkle people have Huguenot (French Protestant) blood in their veins through intermarriage. This book will be a great surprise to all who purchase it.

"FLASHLIGHTS ON EVANGELICAL HISTORY," same size and style as the former ; had a fine sale, and the edition is now almost exhausted. The price was \$1. To you 75 cents, prepaid. Both the above on one order \$1.50, prepaid.

"SELIM THE ALGERINE CASTAWAY," a true story of an old Virginia waif, that will thrill you. Price ten cents. Half dozen, for thirty cents.

These books are the remnants of editions. They will never be republished. The Editor will be specially grateful for patronage at this time.

Address all orders to REV. A. STAPLETON, D. D., JERSEY SHORE, PENNSYLVANIA.



## PHOTOGRAPHS, GERMAN A B C BOOKS, &c.

Requests having been made from time to time for photographs (cabinet size) of some of our ancestors, we have so far arranged to secure the following :

BARBARA HENKEL, wife of Jacob, father of Revs. Paul, Moses, and others ; daughter of George Teter ; buried in Pendleton county, Va., Feb. 12, 1814. [From a light colored pastel, antedating any picture of ancestors, so far obtainable.]

REV. PAUL HENKEL and WIFE, *nee* Negley, (photograph shows both) from old ivory type painting, in their younger days. The picture shows historic Muhlenberg robe.

DR. SOLOMON HENKEL, (son of Paul,) established apothecary shop in 1797 ; physician, publisher, &c.

REV. AMBROSE HENKEL, (son of Rev. Paul,) established printing office 1806. [From daguerreotype, taken in old age.]

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APOTHECARY SHOP and PRINT SHOP—former established 1797, (afterwards moved to another building,) and latter in 1806. Shop now on lot near present printing house, owned by Henkel & Co. [Picture 5 x 7.]

REV. PAUL HENKEL'S HOUSE, where he lived and died in 1825. [Size of picture 4 x 5 ins.]

[Some of the cabinet size pictures not ready for mailing before May 1st.]

*Price : 50 cts. each, or five or more, to same address, 40 cts. each.*

DAS KLEINE A B C BUCH by Ambrose Henkel, and printed in Solomon Henkel's printing office, 1819. 36 pages. Price 20 cts.

DAS GROSSE A B C BUCH by Ambrose Henkel and printed in Solomon Henkel's printing office, 1820. 92 pages. Very few copies. Price 50 cts.

Both are very quaint—an entire home production—and illustrations rare and original. They will prove interesting as souvenirs.

~~10~~ All sent post-paid at the prices named. Stamps received for sums of less than \$1.

Address all orders for the above to HENKEL & Co., NEW MARKET, SHENANDOAH COUNTY, VIRGINIA.





ADDRESS ALL REMITTANCES, LETTERS, ETC., TO  
REV. A. STAPLETON, D. D., JERSEY SHORE, PENNSYLVANIA.

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FIRST SERIES.

NUMBER TWO.

# The Henkel Memorial

1717--1910

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HENKEL & CO., PRINTERS,  
NEW MARKET, VA.

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FIRST SERIES.

NUMBER THREE.

# The Henkel Memorial

1717--1911

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HENKEL & Co., PRINTERS,  
NEW MARKET, VA.

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FIRST SERIES.

NUMBER FOUR.

# The Henkel Memorial

1717--1912

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HENKEL & CO., PRINTERS,  
NEW MARKET, VA.

See second page cover for important announcement.



## Order Memorials Direct from Henkel & Co.

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The editor having exhausted his supply, all orders for "The Henkel Memorial" must be sent direct to the undersigned, who have a limited number of sets. The price for a complete set of four numbers, postpaid, is \$1.10. Sets will not be broken, nor single copies of any number or numbers sold.

Those who are really interested, should promptly order, as the limited supply will soon be exhausted and no other editions printed. "The Henkel Memorial" in a short time will be unobtainable and invaluable, as only a small edition was printed to meet the demands of the advance subscribers.

Remit by postoffice money order, draft, or local check, if more convenient.

Some few sets of "The Henkel Memorial" may be reserved and rebound together in cloth, and furnished postpaid at about \$1.50. This will not be done unless a sufficient number of advance orders be sent in to justify the expense. Orders for bound copies received as above conditioned. The amount is to be forwarded upon notice that a sufficient number of orders have been secured, and the bound volume is ready to be mailed.

HENKEL & CO., Publishers,  
New Market, Shenandoah Co., Va.



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
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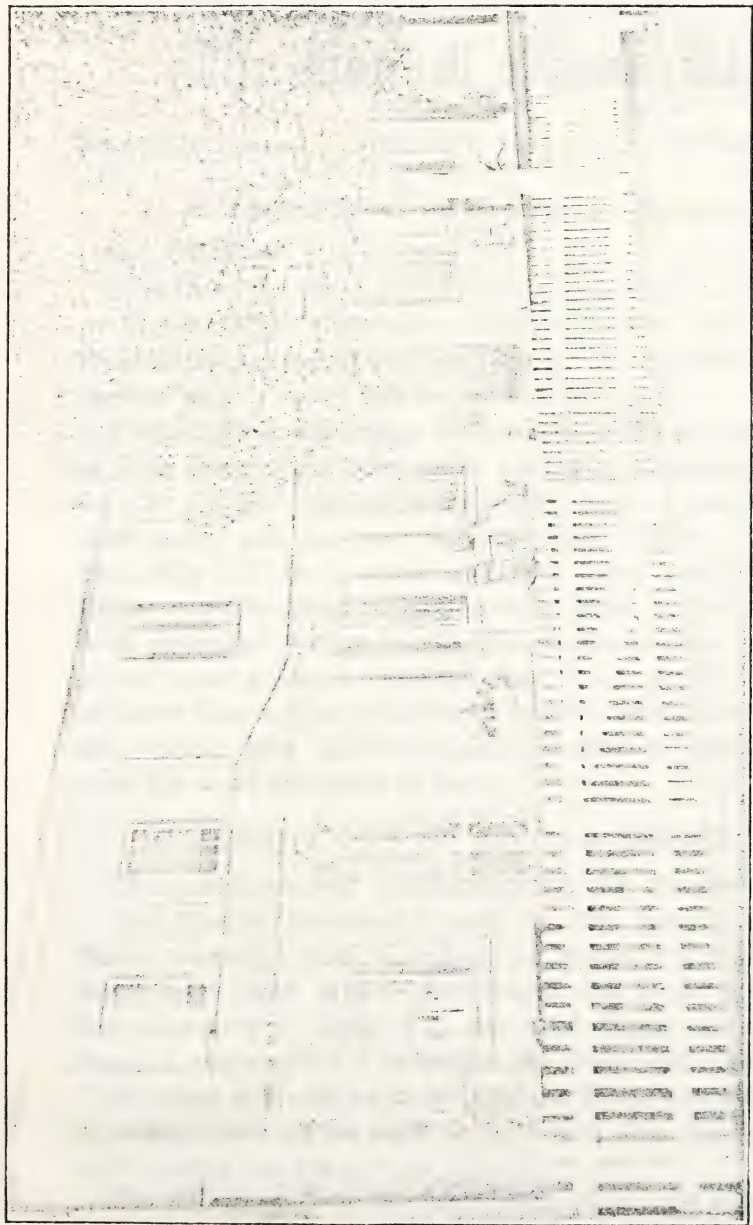
**NAMES AND ADDRESSES DESIRED.**

The names and addresses of all Henkels (whatever the spelling of the name) and those related by consanguinity—not already given—are wanted for record. The list will be helpful now and in the future, in many ways. Favorable responses by postal card or otherwise, will be appreciated.

Address **AMBROSE L. HENKEL**, New Market, Shenandoah Co., Va.







Mansion Built in 1763 by Henry Miller and Wife, Susanna Henkel, Ephrata, Penna.  
Now Owned by Samuel D. Erb, Esq., a Descendant



# The Henkel Memorial.

SECOND SERIES.

AUGUST, 1913.

NUMBER FIRST.

*To the Henkel Memorial Association: Greetings.*

DEAR FRIENDS :

Over three years ago, at the earnest request of many friends, we undertook the publication of a progressive history of the Henkel-Hinkel family, in serial form. The fourth and last number of this series was issued in May, 1912.

Truly interesting things concerning our family have come to light during this brief time, and still the discoveries go on. In our work we had many faithful helpers who furnished both money and materials for the family history. Without their help this work would not have been possible. The Editor can ill afford to give so much time to this work, but he is prompted thereto by the thought that unless he does it, it will *never* be done. Besides this, it is a genuine pleasure to know that so many excellent people, descendants of the old Pioneer, Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel, so deeply appreciate his work and labor of love.

## CONDITIONS OF SECOND SERIES.

The conditions of publication of the Second Series of "The Henkel Memorial" will be the same as the First Series, namely: Four numbers or issues. The fund for these must reach \$300. We began the First Series with less than \$100 in sight, but the fund increased until the amount was reached. We think the same will again occur. This series will cost us more than the First, and the Editor expressly reserves the right to withhold the publication of any number not covered by subscriptions.

Our friends will see the importance of earnest cooperation



in this work in order that all the numbers may be issued. The "Memorial" will grow in value with the coming years, and our people should see to it that all available materials are brought to light for posterity. This issue will be 300 copies. Price one dollar per set. No number sold separately, as that would break the set.

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## GENESIS OF THE HENKEL-HINKEL FAMILY IN AMERICA.

For the benefit of many new subscribers who did not get the First Series we will give a brief outline history of our honored ancestor. In 1717 there arrived, in Philadelphia from Germany, a Lutheran minister named *Anthony Jacob Henkel*. He was then well along in years, and was accompanied by his wife, four sons, three daughters, and a son-in-law. His children were mostly grown. He was of the Germany nobility, and a direct descendant of the Counts Henkel von Donnersmarck, a family that was raised to the rank of princes of the Empire by the present Emperor in 1895. One of his ancestors was Dr. Johann Henkel, chaplain to queen Marie of Hungary, who selected him on the recommendation of Luther about 1526. Dr. Henkel was intimate with Erasmus, the greatest scholar of the age.<sup>1</sup> The father of Dr. Henkel was Count Conrad Henkel von Donnersmarck, one of the commanders of the Hungarian army in its conflict with the Turks in 1526.

We know nothing of the parents of Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel except that he was an immediate relative of Count Henkel who so munificently gave to the support of the Halle Missionary Institute. Dr. Henry Melchior Muhlenberg, the patriarch of the Lutheran Church, was a beneficiary of Count Henkel and said to have been a kinsman.<sup>2</sup>

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1. See "History of Protestant Church in Hungary," D'Aubigne, p. 41.

2. Dr. Mann's notes in "*Hallische Nachrichten*," Vol. I.



Another connection of our ancestor was Dr. Justus Henkel, a noted divine, who died prior to 1625, and who in our opinion was his grandfather. We base our opinion on the fact that our forefather named a son "Justus" who in turn gave the name to his son. Besides this, John Henkel, a grandson, likewise bestowed the name on a son. Hence we see the name "Justus" in separate branches which seems to indicate that it was a family name. Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel was ordained a Lutheran minister in February, 1692, and received the appointment of chaplain, (it is said,) to Count Maurice of Saxony at Frankford on the Main.

From his diary in the possession of unknown granddaughter at Germantown, and examined by the late Rev. Ambrose Henkel of Virginia, it seems that Henkel incurred the displeasure of his sovereign by denouncing the wickedness of the sovereign's court. For this he was summarily dismissed and forbidden the realm.

Henkel belonged to the Pietistic group of Erfurt and Halle, the leaders of which organized a land company, and secured from William Penn a tract of twenty-six thousand acres in Pennsylvania, about thirty miles west of Philadelphia. This "Frankford Land Company" was organized in 1686, and was given a patent for the same in 1701.<sup>1</sup> The company's first agent in Pennsylvania was the noted Rev. Francis Daniel Pastorius, who after his arrival here espoused the Quaker interests. Later, Rev. Daniel Falckner was appointed; and later still, John Henry Sprogell. The design of the company was to provide a refuge for the persecuted and oppressed for conscience sake in Germany. The Lutheran faith was the "State" religion of most of the German states then, and any deviation from the prescribed rules was severely punished.

Among the "Dissenters" of the State religion were the Pietists, who, without forsaking the faith of their fathers,

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1. See Doderer's "Perkiomen Region, Past and Present." P. 98.





protested against the formality and deadness of the State church. This class of religionists, both Lutheran and Reformed, suffered much at the hands of the State church, the persecutions of which was the direct cause of many thousands coming to Pennsylvania. In a German book, dated 1676, treating of the Pictistic agitation of that period, we learn that a prominent minister named Henkel was a leader in the movement against the formalism of the State church. This may have been the father of our ancestor. When the "Pioneer" arrived in Pennsylvania, he was the only German Lutheran minister in the province.

Henry Barnard Koester, who came with the Kelpius colony of the Wissahickon in 1694, was the first representative of Lutheranism in the German language. He, however, returned to Europe within a decade. The brothers, Daniel and Justus Falckner, were also identified with the Kelpius party. Justus Falckner was ordained to the ministry by the Swedish provost at Philadelphia in 1703, and his was the first ministerial ordination in Pennsylvania. Daniel Falckner becoming the agent of the Frankfort Land Company, a great many settlers were induced to locate on the tract. The nucleus of the settlement was at New Hanover, about three miles north of the present city of Pottstown. Here was established the first German Lutheran church in America. It is held that an organization existed here as early as 1704, Daniel Falckner being the pastor.

Soon after his ordination Justus Falckner removed to New York, and a little later Rev. Daniel Falckner, getting in a difficulty in the Frankfort land concern, removed from Pennsylvania and took charge of some newly established Lutheran congregations in New Jersey.

When our ancestor arrived in Pennsylvania, there was but one other *German* minister in the province, not counting Pastorius, who was almost wholly occupied in secular pursuits. The other minister was Rev. Samuel Guldin, a



Pietistic Reformed minister, who was exiled from Berne, Switzerland, and arrived here in 1710, the first Reformed minister in the province. Soon after his arrival, Henkel and his son-in-law, Valentine Geiger, bought adjoining tracts from the Frankfort Land Company at New Hanover, and it seems the former took immediate charge of the Lutheran interests in Pennsylvania. In 1719 through him the congregation secured its glebe lands from the land company and built a church which was completed in 1721. The trustees, among whom was Geiger, Henkel's son-in-law, having incurred a heavy debt, which, for some reason, was not promptly paid, the creditors under an old law, put them to jail in Philadelphia. Mrs. Henkel, who was a woman of great energy and determination, took a costly set of silver plate and proceeded to Philadelphia where she pawned or pledged the plate for the release of the trustees. This set of plate, part of Mrs. Henkel's wedding outfit, was in the possession of the unknown granddaughter already mentioned. She kindly presented a silver spoon and plate to Rev. Ambrose Henkel. Having come from Virginia on horseback, Ambrose took the spoon, leaving the plate for a more convenient season that never came. This spoon, a rare relict indeed, is in the possession of Ambrose L. Henkel, New Market, Va., one of the printers of the "Memorial." Rev. Henkel organized the Lutheran congregation of Germantown, Philadelphia, and Tulpehocken, and in our opinion also "Earltown," now New Holland, in Lancaster County. Our opinion is founded on the fact that when Rev. John Casper Stoeber, the younger, began his ministrations there May, 1730, he found the nucleus of a congregation.<sup>1</sup> This was only two years after the death of our ancestor. While there is no record to establish the fact, the coming of Henkel and his at once assuming the pastorate of so many Lutheran

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1. See Jubilee of 150th anniversary of New Holland Church, printed 1880.



communities was doubtless the result of negotiations the details of which are lost.

#### THE FAMILY OF THE "PIONEER."

Evidently the "Pioneer" and son-in-law Geiger had considerable means upon their arrival, since the books of the land company show that their land, some two hundred acres each, was soon paid for. The parson seems to have devoted himself closely to his ministerial office and left to his vigorous sons the management of the plantation. In the month of August as he was returning to his home from Philadelphia, for a reason unknown he fell from his horse and sustained fatal injuries. This was some miles beyond Germantown. He was carried into a near by house where he made his will by word of mouth before witnesses. This will in which he mentions all his children, appraisement of estate, &c., is printed in full in the first number of First Series.

The "Pioneer" was buried in what is now the graveyard of St. Michael's Lutheran church on Germantown Avenue, Mt. Airy, Philadelphia. We think he was at least sixty-five years of age, and probably over. His wife, *Maria Elisabeth*, remained on the homestead until its partition and sale by the sons *Justus* and *Anthony, Jr.* About 1739 the latter purchased a farm about a mile from St. Michael's church on which is situated the famous "Mermaid Inn" on Germantown Avenue, and which was probably built by him prior to 1745. Here the widow died in 1744, aged 73 years. The widow was buried in the same grave as her husband, a fact verified by the Editor in June, 1910, by opening the grave in the presence of descendants who had come from four different States to witness the opening. Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel and wife Maria Elisabeth had children as follows:

(1.) *Gerhart Anthony*, whom he calls in his will "my oldest son."



In some way now unknown, the Parson's identity was merged into that of his son, and for over one hundred years was known in history as Rev. "Gerhart" Henkel until the matter was cleared up about seven years ago by the discovery of the will and other mortuary records of the "Pioneer." Gerhart Henkel and wife Anna Catharine were married about 1720, and had children: (1) *Mary Margaret*, married to John George Yunt; (2) *Maria Elisabeth*, married to John Theobald Shultz; (3) *George*; (4) *John*; (5) *Susanna Margaret*, married to Henry Miller. All the children resided in Lancaster County, and were heads of families. More concerning them presently. Gerhart Henkel died about 1737, and his widow soon after married Thomas Wilson, a wealthy landowner of near Philadelphia.

(II.) *Johanna Fredrica* seems to have come next to Gerhart. She was born about 1695, and prior to 1715, married Valentine Geiger in Germany, who came with the Henkel family to America: She died prior to 1742, and Geiger subsequently married again. Her children (surname Geiger) were:

(1) *Anthony*, born 1717, died 1753; leaving a family.

(2) *Maria Margareta*, born 1721, died 1794; married 1746, John Stapleton of Oley, Berks County; had daughter Elisabeth, died young; and John, born 1751, from whom the Editor descends.

(3) *Christopher*, born 1722; died 1805; lived and died in Robeson township, Berks County; "Inn-keeper," was wealthy, and had large family; will at Reading.

(4) *Valentine*, born about 1723, married 1747; had family; in 1771, removed to Northumberland County, near Sunbury, where he died 1777, leaving family; will at Sunbury.

(5) *Anna Barbara*, born about 1736; married 1755 to Geo. Kast, a widower of Germantown where she resided. She had a family and survived her husband many years.





Valentine Geiger left five children by his second marriage, but these do not concern the present publication.

(III.) *George Rudolphus*, born prior to 1700, married, and about 1737 removed to the "Monocacy Settlement," (now Frederick County,) Maryland; died in West Virginia, 1786 or -7. Among his children were *George, Jr.*; *Balthaser*, born 1737; *Philip*, born 1740; *Jacob, Henry, Margaret*, and some whose names are not recovered.

(IV.) *Maria Elisabeth*, born about 1703, married Elias (?) Kuhn; not recovered.

(V.) *Maria Catharine*, born about 1705, married Peter Apple, and prior to 1742 moved to same locality in Maryland as her brother George as above. She died 1785, leaving a son ———, and daughters *Eva House, Charlotte Myer, Mary Matthias*, and *Magdalena Byerly*.

(VI.) *John Justus*, born about 1707, married 1730, removed prior to 1750 to Rowan County, N. C., thence in 1760 to West Virginia. Children, *Anna Maria Elisabeth*, married Moses Ellsworth; *Jacob*, married Mary Teeter; *Rebecca*, married Paul Teeter; *Catharine*, married Adam Biffle; *Magdalena*, married Maj. John Skidmore; *Abraham*, married Mary Teeter; *Susanna*, married Paul Teeter; *Justus, Jr.*, married Christena Teeter; *Hannah*, married Johnson; *Elisabeth*, married Ruhlman; (Hon.) *Isaac*, married Mary Cunningham.

(VII.) *Anthony Jacob, Jr.*, youngest child of the "Pioneer," was born 1709, and died at his homestead "Mermaid Inn," near Germantown, 1751. He married about 1731, Anna Margareta ———? with whom he had children as follows:

(1) *John, Esq.*, born 1733, died 1816, York County, Penna.; had family.

(2) *Barbara*, born 1735, married John Conrad, Germantown, Penna.; had family.

(3) *Anthony, 3d*, born 1737, married Maria Magdalena



Zwicker, Lancaster County, and later Rowan County, N. C.; had large family.

(4) *Philip*, born 1739, married Mary Johnson; resided in Bucks County, Penna.; died 1814; had family.

(5) *Peter*, married Salome ———? died in Rowan County, N. C., 1775.

(6) Michael, may have been the Dr. Michael Hanckels who died in Philadelphia in 1815, but we are inclined to think that he too removed to North Carolina.

(7) *Charles*, (8) *Henry*, and (9) *Benjamin*, all removed to North Carolina. The latter was born 1751, a few months after his father's death. In less than two years after her husband's death, the widow of Anthony Henkel married Martin Groff (Grove) of Germantown.

In the foregoing sketch we have, for the convenience of the reader, carried the family of the "Pioneer" to the third generation. For fuller details it will be necessary to refer to the pedigree in the First Series. We may here remark that when we began the publication of the "Memorial" three years ago, we were unable to find the family of Gerhart, the oldest son of the "Pioneer." We have now recovered the entire family pretty thoroughly, and found this branch possessed of the same noble qualities as the rest. There remains one branch of the "Pioneer's" family yet undiscovered, namely, that of Maria Elisabeth, who is said to have married Elias Kuhn. Our most diligent search has failed to find a man of this name. The name "Kuhn" is very common in the ancient church and State records, but no "Elias" is to be found among them. Practically all children were given double names in the Colonial period, and we are inclined to think that *our* Kuhn was known by another name.

Similar things have baffled the Editor in other lines. There was a Kuhn family in North Carolina in the Colonial



period, and we are inclined to think that this branch is the one we are looking for. If this is the case they are probably beyond our reach.

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## GERHART HENKEL AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

By a reference to the first issue of the First Series, the reader will note that we then knew practically nothing of Gerhart the oldest son of the "Pioneer" and his family. Ere we closed the series we had located the family in Lancaster County in a locality about thirty-five miles west of the old home in New Hanover in (now) Montgomery County. When we decided to issue a Second Series we felt it to be our first duty to recover, if possible, these people to the knowledge of "The Henkel Memorial Association."

We reside about 150 miles from that region, yet we made three trips, spent several weeks of time in examining courthouse, graveyard, church and other records at a considerable expense. The result was most gratifying, as the reader will find later on. We found over half dozen articles brought from beyond the sea in 1717 by the family of the "Pioneer," a description of which is given elsewhere. Doubtless there are many more in possession of others not visited. One of the granddaughters of Gerhart, (Mrs. Filson,) is known to have had many rare and valuable things.

Gerhart Henkel was born prior to 1695, and about 1720 married Anna Catharine — ? ; with whom he had two sons and three daughters. He lived at Colebrookdale, (now Boyertown,) Berks County, a few miles west of New Hanover. We are able to trace him to 1736 when he disappears from all records, and it is a fair presumption that he died this year. In this year his youngest child, *Susanna Margareta* (Miller,) was born. With undue haste the widow, Anna Catharine Henkel, was married February 1, 1737, at Lan-



caster, to Thomas Wilson. (See *Stoever's Records*). Her husband owned a plantation of over a thousand acres in the Perkiomen region, east of New Hanover. The church records show that she had several children by Mr. Wilson. Her husband was born in 1696, and died in 1764. We think the widow died at the home of one of her children in Lancaster County.

Tradition has it that Gerhart Henkel had settled at (now) Hinkletown in Lancaster County. We think this is correct, but he must have died soon after his location there. It was in this vicinity we found four of his children located. The children of Gerhart and Anna Catharine Henkel were:

(1) *Mary Margareta*, born 1722, died 1809, married John George Yunt.

(2) *Mary Elizabeth*, born about 1724, married John Theobald Shultz, died in 1809.

(3) *George*, born 1727, died 1778.

(4) *John*, born about 1730, died 1780.

(5) *Susanna Margareta*, born 1736; married Henry Miller; 2d, Peter Leese, died — — ?

These families we will consider in the order of their birth.

#### JOHN GEORGE YUNT AND FAMILY.

The Yunt family arrived in Pennsylvania from the Fatherland prior to 1730, and located at Colebrookdale in (now) Berks County. On July 31, 1737, Anna Maria Yunt and Anna Catharine Henkel stood sponsors at a baptism at Colebrookdale. (Rev. Stoever's records). The Pennsylvania Archives do not record the arrival of this family, and we therefore conclude that they came prior to 1727 from which time the arrival of German immigrants was recorded. The Yunt family of North Carolina is supposed to be a branch of this family. Among the children of the Colebrookdale family was *John George Yunt*, who was born in 1719. On Sep-





tember 10, 1745, he was married to Mary Margareta, oldest daughter of Gerhart Henkel. Soon after their marriage we find them located on a fine plantation on Conestoga Creek, about two miles east of Ephrata in Lancaster County. In 1752 the Yunts sold for a nominal sum a tract of land for the use of the Lutheran church on which an edifice was erected the year following. The third building is now there, known as the "*Bergstrass*" church, near Hiunkletown.

John George Yunt died September 10, 1770, aged 51 years and 6 months. His tombstone is the finest work of art in the "*Bergstrass*" churchyard. It is a massive red sandstone, and has on it besides scroll work, a lamp, skull, crossbones, and hour glass. His widow, Mary Margaret Henkel, survived him almost forty years. She died November 16, 1809, aged 87 years. In her will she disposes of a large amount of property besides a bequest to the "*Bergstrass*" church. Their children, so far as now known, were the following in their order :

(I.) *Catharine*, married George Houck of Cocalico Township. She died prior to 1809, according to her mother's will.

(II.) *Nicholas*, married before the Revolution. In his mother's will, written in 1807, she devised to him the land on which he then lived, "on Pine Run in Berks County."

(III.) *Ephraim*, Cocalico Township.

(IV.) *Anna Maria*, born June, 1754, married ——?

(V.) *Salome*, married Adam Diller, Earl Township.

(VI.) *Andrew*, died February 26, 1841, aged 80 years, 7 months, and 2 days; Earl Township.

(VII.) *John*, Cocalico Township.

(VIII.) *George*, Earl Township, died 1854, in the ninetieth year of his age. Some of the foregoing families will be considered in detail later on. Several of the sons of John George Yunt disappear from all records prior to 1790. We



are inclined to think that they removed to Kentucky. Three of the sons, namely, Nicholas, Andrew, and John, were soldiers of the Revolution; also the sons-in-law George Houck and Adam Diller.

FAMILY OF ANDREW, SON OF JOHN GEORGE YUNDT  
AND WIFE MARY MARGARET HENKEL.

Andrew Yundt was a prominent man in business and civil affairs. He lived at the old home at Hinkletown. As elsewhere shown he was a soldier of the Revolution. He died February 26, 1841, aged 80 years, 7 months, and 2 days. His wife was Barbara Dietrich with whom he had children as follows:

(1) *Polly*, born 1790; (2) *Archibald*, born 1792, died 1846, single; (3) *Allen*, born 1794, died 1860, single; (4) *George*, born 1797, died 1860, married Ann Elizabeth Chambers; (5) *Henry*, born 1798, died 1878, married Mary Magdalena Kinzer.

Of the foregoing, Henry Yundt was a prominent citizen of Blue Ball, Lancaster County. His children were as follows: (a) *Anna Margaret*, married Mich R. Witwer; (b) *Henrietta Caroline*, married B. F. Kinzer; (c) *Maria Louisa*, married Reuben B. Seidel; (d) *Elizabeth*, married Saml. Welchans; (e) *Harriet*, unmarried; (f) *Edwin Henry*, Esq., Blue Ball, Pennsylvania; (g) *Horace A.*, Esq., Reading, Pennsylvania; (h) *Clarissa*, unmarried; (i) *Emma*, married Bodo Otto, Williamsport, Pennsylvania; (j) *Dr. Winfield Scott*, a surgeon in the Civil War, born 1842, died 1886, leaving a widow.

JOHN THEOBALD SHULTZ AND WIFE MARIA  
ELIZABETH HENKEL.

The early life of John Theobald Shultz is wrapped in obscurity. We have examined all available records regarding his parentage and early life without success. There



were many German immigrants to Pennsylvania of the name of *Shultz* prior to 1750, and it is likely that John Theobald came as a youth with his parents. Many of our Shultz people are under the impression that *John Andrew Shultz*, the popular two-term Governor of Pennsylvania (1823-1826), was of our Shultz family. This is an error. The Governor's father was Rev. John Christopher Shultz, who came as a Lutheran minister from Germany and located at Womelsdorf, a few miles distant from Newmanstown where John Theobald later located. Hence the error. John Theobald Shultz was married at New Hanover, on April 6, 1747, to *Maria Elizabeth*, second daughter of Gerhart and Anna Catharine Henkel. For a period of over fifteen years we are unable to locate his residence. During this time, however, we know that he was a business man with extensive and influential connections. From his receipt book now in possession of a descendant, John Shultz of Reading, we note that he made payments to over twenty business men of Philadelphia from the year 1760 to 1767. During this time he paid Wister & Co. the sum of 351 pounds, Daniel Benezett 155 pounds, Henry Keppele, Jr., 132 pounds, Adam Kimmel 126 pounds, &c. He paid out during these years over \$7,000. He had transactions with Robert Morris, the great financier of the Revolution, and Samuel Miles and Timothy Matlack, both of whom were colonels in the Revolution. In 1761, Shultz purchased one hundred blankets from Benezett & Co. from which we conclude that he was a merchant. Prior to 1770, we find Shultz located in Earl Township, Lancaster County, among his wife's kindred. From the book mentioned we see that he bought a house and lot from his brother-in-law, George Hinkel, in 1772. Later he sold his plantation to the same person, and was paid in Continental script which afterwards depreciated as to reduce him to poverty. Shultz was now a poor man, and was compelled to resort to his trade for a living. He was a first-class potter,



and for the pursuit of his business moved about 1785 to Newmanstown in (now) Lebanon County, about twelve miles from his old home on the Conestoga. From the samples we have seen of his ware, he was a most expert workman. A milk pitcher, in possession of a descendant, is a marvel of beauty.

John Theobald Shultz was born October 26, 1722, and died April 26, 1796. He lies buried at the Millbach church near Newmanstown. The widow, Maria Elizabeth Henkel, survived her husband until 1809. She made her home with her oldest daughter, Mrs. Anna Catharine Filson, who was also a widow, and residing at Newmanstown. Mrs. Filson died in 1806, and is buried by the side of her father, but we could find no trace of the mother.

On the tombstone of Shultz is recorded that he was the father of eleven children. Of these we have recovered the following :

(I.) *Anna Catharine*, born April 14, 1748, married David Filson, died August 19, 1806.

(II.) *Maria Margareta*, born January 29, 1750.

(III.) *Susanna*, born July 7, 1753, married Joseph (?) Matthews.

(IV.) *Elisabeth*, born March 14, 1755, married Jacob Lightner, Earl Township, Lancaster County.

(V.) *Benjamin*, an invalid, never married.

(VI.) *John*, born July 27, 1761, died February 26, 1840.

#### FAMILY OF JOHN SHULTZ, JR.

John Shultz, son of John Theobald Shultz and wife Maria Elisabeth Henkel, was born July 27, 1761, and died at his home in Newmanstown, Lebanon County, Pennsylvania, February 26, 1840. His wife Sarah Fulweiler was born 1762, and died 1839. John Shultz was a tailor by trade and also served the public in many civil offices. He was indus-





trious in business and faithful in discharging his public duties. He had children as follows :

(1) *David*, born 1790, died 1854 ; married Mary Haffelfinger and had children—*Henry, John, David, George, Daniel, Catharine* (Saltzgeber), *Mary* (Schrob).

(2) *Samuel*, married Christena Miller and had children—*Samuel, Henry, Susanna* (Snyder), *Maria* (Mrs. William Schoener), *Rebecca* (Mrs. Jacob Hockman.)

(3) *John*, married Eva Phillips, no issue.

(4) *Frederick*, born 1800, died 1883 ; married Rebecca Smith and had children—*Sallie* (Mrs. John Zellers), *Frederick* ; *Joseph*, born 1831, (Brevet Capt. Co. C, 17th Pennsylvania Cav., killed in action at Meadow Bridge, near Richmond, Virginia, May 12, 1864) ; *Elisabeth*, died single ; *John*, died single) ; *Rebecca*, married William Ibach ; *Mary*, died single ; *Edmund* ; *Susanna*, married Richard Stout ; *Samuel*.

(5) *Susan*, married Daniel Ermentrout, Womelsdorf, Pennsylvania.

(6) *Sarah*, born 1803, died 1873, single.

#### GEORGE HINKLE AND WIFE BARBARA.

George Hinkle, son of Gerhart, was born at Colebrookdale, near the ancestral home at New Hanover in 1727. As already stated, we think his father located on the Conestoga, Lancaster County, just a short time before his death, 1736. Be that as it may, we find his son George located here at Hinkletown, at an early day in possession of a large plantation. When he died he left an estate of over 400 acres of fertile land to his family. He must have been a man of great energy and business ability. He seems to have been stricken in ill health in the prime of life. He had his will drawn June 10, 1777, which is one of the finest on record at Lancaster. He died March 13, 1778, at the early age of 51 years. His fine tombstone may be seen in the "Bergstrass"



churchyard, near that of his sister, Mrs. Yunt. His wife died in 1791, according to the court records. We were unable to find her grave.

It is puzzling to us that in his will he fails to mention his oldest son *Jacob*. This Jacob paid taxes, served his militia duty, &c., in Earl Township with the rest of his brethren long after his father's death. Besides this, Pastor Waldschmidt records that he married Jacob Hinkle, "son of George" to Elisabeth Edwards on February 13, 1775. After the Revolution Jacob disappears from all records, and we opine that he went South to his numerous kin in North Carolina.

The children of George and Barbara Hinkle (with the exception of a few who died in childhood) were as follows: (1) *Jacob*, (2) *John*, (3) *George*, (4) *Jonathan*, (5) *Samuel*, (6) *Catharine*, married to Richard Davis, Hinkletown; (7) *Anna Maria*, married December 28, 1783, to John Wolfe; (8) *Sarah*, married ——?

The family of George Hinkle scattered prior to 1800, and few of this branch are to be found in Lancaster County. In the records of Hagerstown, Maryland, we found a George Hinkle of Lancaster County who purchased a plantation at Indian Springs, about 15 miles west of that place, prior to 1795. Finding descendants at Indian Springs, we learned that Jonathan had also located there prior to 1800, and both had "gone West" in their old age. We were unable to pursue them further.

#### JOHN HINKLE AND WIFE ANNA ELISABETH.

John Hinkle, son of Gerhart, was born in Colebrookdale prior to 1730. He located in Manor Township, Lancaster County, some ten or twelve miles from his brother George. Like the latter he was thrifty, and at his death left a considerable estate to his children. The record of his own family, and those of his sons, may be seen in the archives of the



old Lutheran and Reformed churches of Lancaster city. We have examined both for births and baptisms only, down to 1800. The records herewith given of the grandchildren are incomplete. Nearly all the Hinkles of Lancaster and York counties descend from this branch.

John Hinkle died late in 1780, leaving a wife Anna Elisabeth, and the following children: (1) *William*, born 1754; (2) *John, Jr.*, born 1755; (3) *John Justus*, born 1758; (was he named for his great-uncle Justus?); (4) *Anna Elisabeth*, born 1761; (5) *Catharine Elisabeth*, born 1766; (6) *John Peter*, born 1770. We are unable at this time to give more about the daughters. We have gathered the following mostly from the church records mentioned: (1) *William* and wife Elisabeth. This family lived near Marietta on the Susquehanna River. Among their children were (a) *Elisabeth*, born 1785; (b) *Catharine*, born 1787; (c) *John*, born 1788; (d) *William*, born 1791; (e) *Margaret*, born 1793; (f) *Anna*, born 1798. (2) *John* and wife *Catharine* (*nee* Kauffman). This family occupied a large estate near Columbia, a few miles below Marietta. John Hinkle, as also his brother William, was a soldier of the Revolution. He died in 1828. His children were (a) *Jacob*, born 1785, died 1872, aged 87 years. His wife Mary died 1870, aged 81 years. They lived and died in York County, leaving a large posterity: (b) *John*, born 1787; (c) *Joseph*, born 1789; (d) *William*, born 1791; (e) *Elisabeth*, born 1793, married to John Lockhard; (f) *Catharine*, married to Henry Knight; (g) *Nancy*, married an Ottstadt; (h) *Patience*, married Joseph May; (i) *Henry*, born 1800, died 1875.

(3) *John Justus* and wife *Catharine*. This family lived near Maytown, two miles north of Marietta. Among their children were (a) *John*, born 1785; (b) *Catharine*, born 1787; (c) *Jacob*, born 1788; (d) *Joseph*, born 1790; (e) *Elisabeth*, born 1792; (f) *Peter*, born 1795; (g) *George*, born 1797.



(4) *Peter* and wife *Magdalena*. Among the children were (a) *Elisabeth*, born 1793; (b) *John*, born 1795; (c) *Peter*, born 1798.

## HENRY MILLER, SON-IN-LAW OF GERHART HENKEL.

Henry Miller, Sr., of Ephrata, Lancaster County, was married to *Susanna Margaret*, youngest child of Gerhart Henkel (oldest son of the "Pioneer.") When she was confirmed at the New Hanover church, in April, 1750, the church record says she was the step-daughter of Thomas Wilson, and 14 years of age. The same record gives her marriage to Heinrich Miller as November 19, 1752. She was therefore hardly 17 years of age at her marriage and less than 2 years of age when her mother Anna Catharine married Thomas Wilson of Perkiomen in (now) Montgomery County. The Virginia pedigrees tell us she was married to a "Leeson." In First Series, p. 15, the reader will note our perplexity about this name, and we suggested that she might have married a "Leeson" as a second husband. We had not then found her family. In this present year we not only discovered her posterity, but slept in the beautiful home built by her husband one hundred and fifty years ago. Moreover, we were served from dishes used by her when General Washington was a guest at her home in the winter of 1777-8.

In regard to her name "Leeson" the Virginia record is right as a German sees it. After becoming a widow she married Peter Leese. Now by adding the German feminine terminal "en" she *did* become "*eine Leesen.*"

The Millers have an interesting history. When Conrad Beissel founded the famous Communistic Society at Ephrata in Lancaster County, about 1730, the Miller family became adherents of the sect. From the records which are incomplete, it seems that there were two and perhaps more families of this name in the society. The Millers were Swiss, and came with the early Mennonite colony (1710) to Lancaster County.





When the structure called "Hebron" was built in 1743, one of the Millers who had considerable means, and was a master builder, put his means into the building besides his services as builder.

In course of time several of his sons becoming dissatisfied with the communistic life of the "Brotherhood" determined to withdraw. The father now sought to recover the equity he had in "Hebron." This of course caused a trouble in the Community which was adjusted by giving him 100 acres of the Community land in his own right.

Here we introduce Henry Miller, a son, who gained this tract and built the large stone mansion at "Erb's Corners" in 1763.<sup>1</sup> Henry Miller was obliged to resort to the highest court in the Province for a title to the property. This was effected in 1770 by the so-called *tripart agreement*.

Henry Miller was a very active and energetic man and prospered accordingly. In 1777 he erected a large stone house on another tract which he owned, employing paroled Hessian prisoners of war to do the work. He also had a tannery.

During the Revolution there were stirring times about Ephrata. In September, 1777, was fought the disastrous battle of Brandywine, scarce 50 miles away. The buildings of the Ephrata cloister with their ideal sanitary conditions were at once taken possession of for hospital purposes. Only one building, "Kedar," on "Zion Hill," was used as a hospital, and the others were used as quarters for the nurses, medical staff, &c. About 500 sick and wounded Continental soldiers

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<sup>1</sup> For a complete history of the Ephrata Brotherhood, see "The German Sectarians of America," 2 Vols., by Julius F. Sachse. Dr. Sachse is in error when he says that Heinrich Miller who built the mansion at "Erb's Corners" was the same person who financed and built "Hebron" in 1743. Heinrich Miller was born in 1728, and hence a youth when "Hebron" was erected. He was one of several sons of the builder.



were brought here. Some were also taken to Reamstown, several miles distant.

“Kedar,” the sacred saal of the “Brotherhood,” where for many years nothing was heard but the voice of song and praise, soon became a charnel house and witnessed woe and suffering seldom equaled. Within a few weeks after the hospital was established the deadly “camp fever” broke out and was soon beyond all medical control. The result of the epidemic was the death of over 200 soldiers besides a large number of the nurses and physicians.

Henry Miller whose home was adjacent to the cloister grounds was not a man to stand back in a crisis like this. With his two sons then in the patriot army, he too was willing to make a sacrifice personally for the cause. Braving the danger of infection he ministered to the needs of the sick and dying. Ere long he too took the deadly fever and paid the penalty of his devotion with his life.

On his deathbed, January 9, 1778, he made his will and died on the 12th. The provisions of his will are (see Will book “C,” p. 560). (1) His son-in-law *John Jones* shall have one-fourth of his plantation, said to contain 106 acres. (2) Oldest son *John* and son *Henry* shall have the residue. *John* to have the new house and tanyard, and *Henry* to have the homestead. (3) Sons *John* and *Henry* to pay daughter *Elisabeth* the sum of 300 pounds each as her share of the real estate. (4) He gave his son-in-law *John Jones* one-fourth of his plantation adjoining *Michael Zerfoss*, said to contain 79 acres. His sons *John* and *Henry* to have the balance as tenants in common. (5) His wife *Susanna* shall have her home in one of the houses of his estate during her widowhood. He also gave her much furniture, &c. (6) To daughter *Susanna* he gave a bed, horse, &c.

Henry Miller was born March 12, 1728, and died January 12, 1778. He was buried in the old cloister graveyard within a rod of “Hebron,” built by his father in 1743. His



fine tombstone is well preserved, and has cut on it a crown and two lilies.

The widow, Susanna Margareta Henkel Miller, married again in 1781, as said, to Peter Leese. Again becoming a widow she spent the last days of her life with her son Henry Miller, Jr., at the old homestead. The date of her death and place of burial are at present unknown to us.

Henry Miller, Sr., was survived by four children, all mentioned in his will.

(1) *John*, "my oldest son," was born September 16, 1755, and baptized at New Hanover, as may be seen in the church records there. He was a soldier of the Revolution and a man of family. Through bad management he lost the splendid estate willed him by his father. After shifting about for some years he disappears from all records prior to 1790, and is said to have moved to the frontier where he and his entire family were killed by the Indians.

(2) *Susanna*. John Jones married *Susanna*, the daughter of Henry and Susanna Henkel Miller, in 1776. He was a soldier of the Revolution and lived at Ephrata on the property inherited by Mrs. Jones from her father.

Their children were: (1) *Charles*, (2) *William*, (3) *Jesse*, (4) *John*, (5) *Conrad*, (6) *Thomas*. Of the foregoing we have the family of (3) *Jesse* and wife Hannah Hart as follows: (a) *John Eby*, starved to death in prison at Andersonville, Georgia, in Civil War; (b) *Susanna*, married Geo. Laush, Massillon, Ohio; (c) *Mary*, married a Wolfskill, Womelsdorf, Pennsylvania; (d) *William*, Massillon, Ohio; (e) *Sarah*, married Martin Irvine, Ephrata, Pennsylvania; (f) *Jesse*, Ephrata, Pennsylvania; (g) *Hannah*, married —? Cleveland, Ohio; (h) *Catharine*, married an Ehrhart, Royersford, Pennsylvania; (i) *Annie*, Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

(3) *Elisabeth* was married to John Tchantz, a descendant of Bishop John Tchantz of the Mennonite church who came



to Lancaster County from Switzerland prior to 1718. (See Rupp's Lanc. Co., p. 81.) The name of this family has been anglicised to *Johns* and germanized to *Yontz*. As known to us it is "Johns." The reader will note the great similarity of the names of Henry Miller's sons-in-law. One was John Jones, the other John Johns. Ere we discovered the distinction, the similarity greatly perplexed us, and we thought there must be a mistake somewhere in the records. Col. F. A. French of the U. S. Army is a Henkel descendant through the Johns family.

John Tchantz (Johns) and wife *Elisabeth Miller* had children as follows: (1) *Henry*, born 1774, married 1804 in Ohio; Martha — ? , had but one child; *Eliza*, born 1805, married Henry Rudesill; (2) *Jacob*, born 1776; (3) *John*, born 1778; (4) *George*, born 1784; (5) *Michael*, born 1790; (6) *Hettie*, born 1794, married a Carpenter; (7) *Susan*, born 1797, married a Ruth, removed to Stirling, Illinois, where the family became prominent.

*Henry, Jr.*, born April 5, 1760, died at the old homestead, November 24, 1832, and was buried on "Zion Hill" (Cloister grounds.) Seemingly great deference was paid him, as he and many of his posterity are buried in a row as if on reserved ground. Nearby is the magnificent monument erected by Pennsylvania in memory of the heroes who died of the epidemic. They were buried in deep trenches immediately after death. After "Kedar" was vacated, it was burned to the ground as a sanitary measure.

On April 1, 1783, Henry Miller, Jr., married the widow Catharine Deshong, who had two children, and presented a round dozen more to her second husband, Henry Miller. The children were as follows: (1) *Anna*; (2) *Peter*; (3) *Susanna*; (4) *Maria*, who died in infancy; (5) *Henry, 3d*, born 1784, died 1866, (Zion Hill,) married Catharine Miller of North Carolina; (6) *Jacob*, born 1787, died 1838, married



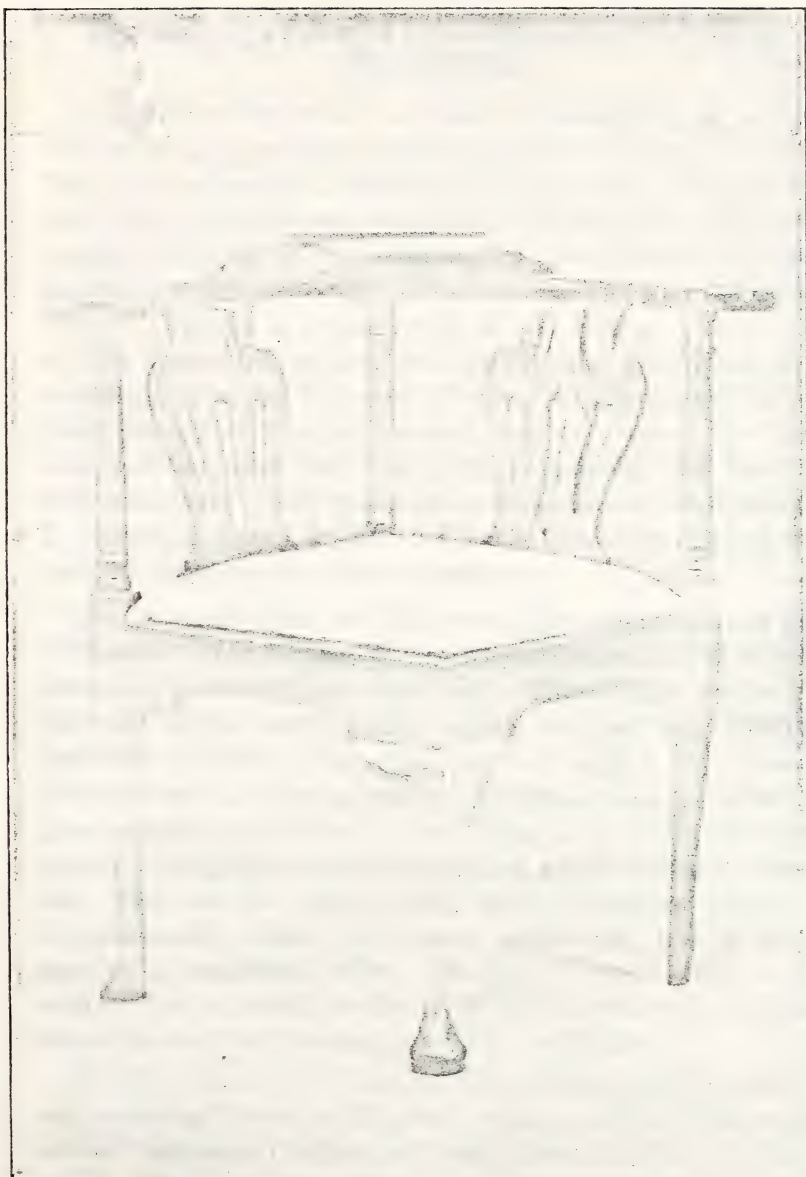


Susanna Sherk, born 1792, died 1856; (7) *Samuel*, born 1802, died 1838, married Lydia Wechter; (8) *Sarah*, born—? married Daniel Bubb; (9) *Margaret*, born 1799, died 1848, single; (10) *Catharine*, born —, died —, married John Leshner—the latter had son John, father of Pierce Leshner of Reamstown, prominent in business circles; (11) *Lydia*, born 1805, died 1901, married William Koenigsmacher, born 1797, died 1881; (12) *Christena*, born 1808, died 1871, married John T. Miller.

The wife Catharine, born 1758, died 1829, is buried by her husband's side, and what is remarkable also her two daughters by her former husband, Deshong. They were *Margaret* and *Elizabeth*. The latter was wife of C. Shaffer. She was born 1778, died 1862. On her tombstone she is called "the daughter of Henry Miller," which is an error.

In a future issue we will give more concerning the foregoing families. Meantime we will notice in brief Mrs. Lydia Koenigsmacher. We must ever regret that we never came in touch with this woman who was a typical and representative Henkel descendant. She died in her ninety-seventh year with her mental faculties unimpaired. She was a living encyclopedia of our family history, and known far and wide for her intelligence. At her death the newspapers gave elaborate sketches of her life. It was she who rescued from her grandfather's garret the study chair of her great grandfather, "the Pioneer," Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel. She had but one child, *Rebecca*, wife of Moore Connell of Ephrata. She died a widow in 1898, aged 72. Mrs. Connell had five daughters—all unmarried: *Susan*, died 1909; *Abbie*, died 1904; *Maggie*; *Bella*; and *Nora*. The surviving sisters occupy the Connell mansion at Ephrata. They are highly refined and gifted ladies, and we owe much to what they remembered of "what grandmother Koenigsmacher said."





**Arm Chair Brought from Germany by the Pioneer, Rev. Anthony  
Jacob Henkel, in 1717, in Possession of the Connell  
Family (Descendants), Ephrata, Penna.**



MORE INTERESTING RELICS OF THE  
PIONEER.

In the First Series will be found a description of several articles brought over with the family of the "Pioneer" in 1717. They are a bandbox, beautifully ornamented with poppies and tulips in natural size and color, with portraits of Johanna Fredrica Henkel, oldest daughter of the Pioneer, and her husband, Valentine Geiger, to whom she was married about 1715. This box is in possession of the Editor. Then also a silver spoon said to have been part of the plate given as a wedding gift to the "Pioneer's" wife. It has engraved on it a heart pierced with forget-me-nots, coat of arms of the German nobility, and the date, 1685, supposedly the time of their marriage. This spoon is in the possession of Ambrose L. Henkel of New Market, Virginia. Since April, 1913, we have unearthed many more as follows :

(1) On April 10th, we discovered the study chair of the "Pioneer" at the home of the Misses Connell, at Ephrata, elsewhere pictured and described. These ladies put us on the track of the Shultz family which we had not hitherto been able to locate. On June 2d, we visited Mrs. Susan Shultz Stout of Newmanstown, Lebanon County, where a great surprise awaited us. Mrs. Stout is a well informed woman, and gave us clues respecting many things of interest. She said her great aunt, Maria Catharine Filson, a Revolutionary widow, elsewhere spoken of, had a large number of ancestral relics. Having no heirs they were scattered at her death in 1806. It is likely that the articles herewith described formed part of her collection.

(2) Mrs. Stout has a bandbox like the Editor's, but different portraits, flowers, and legend ; (Query, who are the characters? Perhaps Gerhart and wife, oldest son of the "Pioneer." They are supposed to have married before coming to America.)



- (3) A straw hamper of peculiar make and pattern.
- (4) A large amethyst, beautifully cut but unmounted.
- (5) A silver salt spoon—sheaf of wheat and sickle on handle.

(6) A beautiful teapot belonging to Mrs. Stout's nephew, Dr. William Ibach. This was presented to the Editor.

(7) Dr. Ibach also had the "stein" of the "Pioneer." This he gave to his sister, but will recover it for the Editor's collection.

(8) Mrs. Bevan, of Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, has the baptismal bowl of the "Pioneer." It is green glass, gold rimmed, and most beautiful.

(9) Mrs. Stout's uncle, John Shultz, had a most beautiful pincushion, the cushion part encircled by a silver chain.

(10) Another relative had a pair of sugar tongs of unique design. To the Editor it is marvelous that after the lapse of almost two hundred years these priceless relics of our foreparents should come to light. We have thought it a good plan to assemble all these relics for inspection by all our kin who may attend the dedication of the ancestral monument at Germantown.

#### THE "UNKNOWN" GRANDDAUGHTER.

A granddaughter of the "Pioneer," living in Germantown prior to 1815, exhibited to Rev. Ambrose Henkel, of Virginia, much of the family plate of our foreparents. She offered him a silver dish and spoon out of the set. For some reason he did not take the plate, but took the spoon now in possession of Ambrose L. Henkel already mentioned. She also had the *diary* of the "Pioneer," and Ambrose read of the noble lineage, persecution, and expulsion of his ancestor. The name of this woman is lost, but the late Rev. D. M. Henkel, who with the above Rev. Ambrose Henkel and his brother, Dr. Solomon Henkel, prepared the "Virginia pedigrees"





about 1843, informed the Editor that it was a daughter of Valentine Geiger. We thought it then an improbability for the reason that we were under the impression that there was but one of Geiger's daughters to whom this could apply, namely, Maria Margareta, married in 1746 to John Stapleton. She died in 1794, and hence not the one. There was one daughter, however, that fills the bill exactly. This was *Anna Barbara*, second daughter of Geiger. The New Hanover church record gives her age as 17 at her confirmation in 1754, hence she was born in 1737. Her mother died soon after and her father married again. The children of the second marriage we do not exploit in the Memorial. We find moreover, that Anna Barbara Geiger married, in 1755, *George Kast*, a widower of Germantown. They had children recorded in old St. Michael's record. Anna Barbara became a widow prior to the U. S. Census of 1790, as her husband nowhere appears, but others of the name, "Kast," probably sons. Rev. David Henkel told us that Rev. Ambrose said the donor was a *widow*, and aged about 85 years when he interviewed her.

On page 123, First Series, the reader will see that we proposed Mrs. Barbara Conrad, only daughter of Anthony 2d, of Germantown, as the probable "unknown." Mrs. Conrad became a widow in 1774, and some of her sons went to her brothers in North Carolina. She was a few years older than her cousin Mrs. Kast. One of these two women doubtless was the "unknown granddaughter."

#### MARIA ELISABETH KUHN.

*Maria Elisabeth* was the name of one of the daughters of our foreparents. She now remains the only one of the "Pioneer's" family we have not recovered. The Virginia pedigrees say she married *Elias Kuhn*. Who was Elias Kuhn? We cannot find him among the German immigrants, the names of over thirty thousand of which are given in the



Pennsylvania Archives. We have a list of the tax-payers of Philadelphia County prior to 1734. The present Montgomery and most of Berks County were then included in the county aforesaid. No, we cannot find him. However, there was a Kuhn family very prominent in the early history of Lancaster County that we have thought might have sprung from Maria Elisabeth Henkel. Our trouble is with the name "Elias." Might he not have married and gone across the Delaware to the German settlement on the Raritan? Had he lived in Pennsylvania we would be able to find him.

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## A GREAT REVOLUTIONARY WAR RECORD.

On page 66, First Series, will be found a list of descendants of the "Pioneer" who served in the War for Independence. We are now able to more than double that list, and for convenience sake will make a *new* list and give the authorities. We are sure this list would be greatly increased had we a record of all who were of military age. As it is we have upwards of *thirty* who rendered such service as to make their descendants eligible to membership in the society of "The Daughters of the American Revolution"; also "The Sons of the Revolution." We know of no other colonial family that can surpass the record we herewith give, a record of which we may all justly be proud.

In this connection we may call attention to the fact, that might be otherwise overlooked; namely, that where father and son *both* served, the service of the *father* bears more honor with it than the son, and the member is entitled to *two* inscriptions on his badge. For instance, Anthony 3d of Lancaster was in the war. This entitles *all* his descendants to membership. Then also he had three sons in the service. The descendants of these will get recognition for their particular forefather in *addition* to the father of the sons.



Further, it is not necessary in order to join one of these patriotic societies that the ancestor must have been in actual military service. Here are the conditions to join the "Daughters.:"

*"Any woman may be eligible for membership who is of the age of 18 years, and who is descended from a man or woman who with unfailing loyalty rendered material aid to the cause of Independence. From a recognized Patriot, a soldier or sailor or civil officer in one of the several Colonies or States, or of the United Colonies or States—Provided, that the applicant be acceptable to the Society."*

We give several instances where several rendered services without bearing arms that entitle all their posterity to membership in the Patriotic societies. We lately discovered that John Hinkle, Esq., of York County, Pennsylvania, (born 1733, died 1816,) oldest son of *Anthony 2d* of Germantown, was a member of "The Committee of Observation" (1775), for his county. These were civic organizations created by the public and composed of the leading men of the counties. It was their business to advise and take the lead in opposing British aggression. His son Anthony was a lieutenant in the militia. This would entitle only the posterity of Anthony to membership. The services of the father John, however, are superior in that it entitles *all*, including that of Anthony. This is but one example of several herewith given, and which those interested will discover for themselves. Here is the revised record :

(1) *JOHN HINKLE*, Esq., referred to above. See Rupp's Hist. of York Co., p. 609.

(2) *ANTHONY*, second son of the foregoing; 1st Lieutenant, 7th Batt., York Co. Militia; Sec. Vol., 6th Series, Penna. Archives, p. 564.

(NOTE.—In following references, the first number stands for the volume, the second for the series, and the last for the page in the Penna. Archives.)



(3) *William*, oldest son of John, Esq., lived in Baltimore County, Maryland, and is said to have been in the Revolution. We have no official data.

(4) *JACOB HINKLE*, eldest son of George, son of Gerhart, Lancaster County; 5th Batt., Lanc. Co. Mili.—7, 5, 514.

(5) *George*, brother to the foregoing—same record.

(6) *John*, brother to foregoing—same record.

(7) *JOHN HINKEL*, son of John, son of Gerhart, Lancaster County; 4th Batt., Lanc. Co. Mili.—7, 5, 422.

(8) *William*, brother to the foregoing; 3d Reg. Penna. Cont. Line—2, 5, 999.

(9) *ANTHONY HINKLE*, Lancaster County, son of Anthony 2d, of Germantown; 5th Batt., Lanc. Co. Mili., also in 1st Penna. Cont. Line. See 7, 5, 519 and 2, 5, 676. Also his *three sons* as follow:

(10) *WENDEL*; 5th Lanc. Mili.—7, 5, 519.

(11) *NATHAN*; Drummer in Col. Miles's Penna. Rifle Reg.—2, 5, 380.

(12) *JOSEPH*; Corporal, 4th Lanc. Co. Mili.—7, 5, 422.

(13) *Philip*, Bucks County, son of Anthony 2d, of Germantown, was in 4th Batt., Bucks Co. Mili.—5, 5, 376.

(14) *CASPER*, his son; 7th Philad. Co. Mili.—1, 6, 929.

(15) *Philip*, son of George of Frederick County, Maryland. He was a member of the Maryland contingent of the Penna. German Reg. (Cont. Line)—3, 5, 801. Also Md. Arch.

(16) *Isaac Hinkle*, son of Justus, of Virginia, Captain of Militia; record at Franklin, West Virginia. See Wayland's History of Rockingham County.

(17) *JUSTUS, Jr.*, brother to foregoing. No proof of Revolutionary service, but soon after war was lieutenant of militia, which is presumptive evidence.





Sons of John George Yunt of Earl Township, Lancaster County, son-in-law of Gerhart Henkel :

(18) *Nicholas* ; 5th Lanc. Co. Mili.—7, 5, 517.

(19) *John* ; same command.

(20) *Andrew* ; same command.

Sons of John Theobald Shultz, Earl Township, later New-  
manstown, Lancaster County, sons-in-law of Gerhart Henkel :

(21) *Henry* ; same command as last given.

(22) *John, Jr.* ; 10th Batt., Lanc. Co. Mili.—7, 5, 941.

Sons of Henry Miller, Ephrata, Lancaster County, sons-in-  
law of Gerhart Henkel :

(23) *John* ; 5th Lanc. Co. Mili.—7, 5, 517.

(24) *Henry, Jr.* ; same command.

Descendants of Valentine Geiger, husband of Johanna  
Fredrica, oldest daughter of the "Pioneer" :

(25) *Valentine, 2d*, "In command of a company of militia  
on the Frontiers ;" hence a captain. Vol. 10, Second Series.  
Can find no other records. He died 1777, near Sunbury,  
Northumberland County, his home.

(26) *Valentine, 3d*. His son ; Col. Miles's Rifle Reg.—2,  
5, 377.

(27) *Jacob*, son of Christopher, son of Valentine 1st ; Lieut.,  
3d Penna. Cont. Line ;—2, 5, 129.

(28) *John*, his brother ; Col. Miles's Rifle Reg.—2, 5, 421.

(29) *Valentine*, his brother—5, 5, 401.

(30) *JOHN STAPLETON*, grandson of Valentine Geiger,  
1st Lieut., 1st Batt., Berks Co. Mili.—5, 5, 162.

Our sisters of the blood whose husbands were in the  
Revolution :

(1) Major John Skidmore, Captain in "Pontiac's War,"  
wounded at battle of Point Pleasant, Va., 1774 ; afterwards  
in Revolution ; son-in-law of Justus Henkel, Sr., of Virginia.



(2) *Lieut. David Filson*, husband of Catharine Shultz, daughter of John Theobald Shultz, [see above]; 6th Berks County Militia; badly wounded in the Germantown campaign; died of his wounds in March, 1778.

(3) *George Hauck*, son-in-law of John George Yunt; see *postea*.

(4) *Adam Diller*, same relation; both in Lanc. Co. Mili.—7, 5, 243; 7, 5, 507.

(5) *John Jones*, married Susanna, daughter of Henry Miller, Sr.—7, 5, 528.

(6) *Richard Davis*, son-in-law of George Hinkle, Lancaster County.—7, 5, 994.

We may add that Col. Samuel Miles's Rifle Regiment, in which a number of our people served, was a "crack" organization that did some of the most severe fighting of the war.

The Pennsylvania militia were called into active service at various periods of the war, and fought at Brandywine and Germantown in their own State, and also served in the "Jersey" campaign where some were under fire. They were called out by classes in rotation. Each company was divided into eight classes. This was a fair arrangement, and permitted some to remain at home, which was absolutely necessary. When the class to which an individual belonged was called out, he could remain at home on one of three conditions; namely, sending a substitute, paying a big fine, or proving physical disability.

We have no record of any of our kin falling in action. The amiable Catherine Filson, granddaughter of Gerhart Henkel, had the misfortune to lose her husband, an officer of the 6th Philadelphia County Militia. We herewith give (verbatim) her application for a pension:

*"Petition of Catharine Filson states that she is the widow of DAVID FILSON who was formerly a LIEUTENANT of a Company of Foot in Sixth Battalion of Militia in Philadelphia*



*County and died of his wounds received in actual service of United States at Pottstown some time in March, 1778.*" Penna. Arch., Vol. IV., Second Series, p. 545.

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## CLEWS TO "THE MISSING LINKS."

A most painful experience for both the genealogist and the one seeking a connection with an ancestral family, is to come to a point where the relationship is evident but the proof of connection is wanting. We have often been importuned by members of other families to make their connections, and even refusing large fees, for the reason such work is the most difficult, requiring much time and patience, and often ends either in a tangle or blank oblivion.

Our Henkel-Hinkle family has an inherent tendency to scatter. They are always "on the go." We know some who left Pennsylvania at the close of the Revolution, moved to North Carolina, thence to Kentucky, thence to Tennessee, thence to Indiana where they died. Others went from Virginia to Ohio, thence to Iowa, thence across the plains and Rocky Mountains to Oregon. Reader, think what such travel means *per pedes*, ox, or horse. In their wanderings they generally "burnt the bridges behind them." What a contrast between this family and many we know of who are tied to their grandmother's apron strings and afraid to get beyond sight of the Alleghenies.

But who is the genealogist that can keep track of such a restless tribe as our "Pioneer" forefather planted on this continent? We have many friends who are undoubtedly of our stock, but the proof, such as would stand in a court of record, is wanting.

One wealthy lady has offered us \$50 for the Monument fund, a western lawyer has offered us \$300 for the same object, if we make their connection. In the case of the lady



we have grave doubts of success, but in the case of the lawyer we think we could make the connection by a careful examination of the records of old Rowan County, North Carolina. That county was the nest of half dozen different Henkel-Hinkle lines in Colonial days. There some of the heads of families died and their posterity scattered to "the West" which then was Kentucky, Tennessee, and Ohio, and later Indiana and Missouri.

We will give a few of the many undoubted relatives who seek "the missing link," and present a survey of the field of probability.

(1) Our old friend Judge Curry, of Washington, D. C., is a grandson of *Jacob* Hinkle, born 1785 in Pennsylvania; married in Ohio in 1805; started the first newspaper in St. Louis; died 1859. He would never, for some reason, tell his connection with our family except to say he was of our stock. Judge Curry is now 89 years of age, hale and hearty, and still able to deliver addresses occasionally.

(2) James F. Hinkle, of Indiana, now quite aged, is a grandson of *Jesse*. But who was Jesse? When J. F. Hinkle was a little boy, old "Aunt Betsy Smith," (born 1773,) daughter of Anthony Hinkle 3d, told him of his kinship to her. He also knew Rev. Nathan Hinkle, a nephew of "Aunt Betsy" who also told him of their relationship. This was almost three quarters of a century ago, and time has effaced the recollection of names and dates.

(3) The unknown great-grandfather of Dr. A. B. Hinkle, of Macon, Georgia, located in Lincoln County, Tennessee, at the close of the Revolution. Dr. James Hinkle, of Sullivan, Indiana, met the father of Dr. A. B. Hinkle over fifty years ago, and found they were relatives, but the connecting link is now lost. It should not be a difficult task to recover the name of the Tennessee pioneer, and we would probably be able to place him.





(4) Hon. J. T. Hinkle, a member of the Oregon State Legislature, writes us that his grandfather Minvill Dodridge Hinkle was born in North Carolina, emigrated to Kentucky about 1825, and that later the *great-grandfather* with several other sons emigrated from North Carolina to Ocoola, Missouri. Now who was the great-grandfather? These are a few of the "missing" links.

We will now give some possibilities from the other end of the line. In work of this kind we must work from *both* ends until the splice is made.

Long prior to 1800 over half dozen different stems of our family located in North Carolina. Without counting the descendants of *JUSTUS*, son of the "Pioneer," and who are rather fully explained in First Series, we may notice *Jacob* and *Philip*, sons of George, of Maryland, the second son of the "Pioneer." Rev. Paul Henkel in his biography of 1782, writes of the above Jacob as being "an old man" at that time. Philip died childless in 1810, leaving all his possessions to his cousin Benjamin Hinkle. We have no knowledge of the family of Philip's brother Jacob. He may have had a large family, some of whom are the missing ones.

Again, at the close of the Revolution, Anthony Hinkle 3d, son of Anthony 2d, of Germantown, removed to his relatives in Rowan County, North Carolina. Three of his children, sons Wendel and Nathan, and daughter "Aunt Betsy" Smith, mentioned above, eventually landed in Indiana; Joseph in Ohio where he was killed by the Indians in 1793; Anthony 4th in Kentucky. But Anthony 3d had other sons of whom were *Henry* born 1772, *Peter* born 1781, of whose families we know nothing. Moreover, there was a *George* Hinkle, living in Tennessee in 1814, whom we thought (without proof) to have been a son of Anthony 3d. Of his family we know nothing.

Then further, Anthony 3d had two brothers in North Carolina whose families we have not recovered. They were



*Henry*, born 1749, and *Benjamin*, born 1751. No doubt these men or their sons were pioneers in Kentucky and Tennessee.

Finally, *George* Hinkle, of Lancaster, son of Gerhart, (oldest son of the "Pioneer",) had sons Jacob, John, Jonathan and George, all born prior to 1760. These men were all married, Jacob already in 1775; but we know little about their families. Several disappear soon after the Revolution. One of these purchased a farm at Indian Springs, Western Maryland, prior to 1795. About 1830, he sold his farm and removed to "the West," leaving behind several married daughters. The Editor interviewed a Mrs. Gehr, who said she was a great-granddaughter, and that his name was Jonathan, formerly from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

From all this the reader will see how intricate and difficult of solution are the problems to be solved. We regret that some who have it in their power to work out the lines easily expect us to do the work entirely.

#### STILL MORE CONCERNING ANTHONY HINKLE 3D.

In First Series the reader will find a number of articles on Anthony 3d. For many special reasons we have tried our best to recover this family. Anthony had a large family, and we are morally certain that some of our excellent kin who are seeking their point of connection, will find it in this family if ever.

Since closing the First Series we made a special trip to Lancaster County to examine the New Holland church records. Others had examined them in vain. From the faded German records, commenced by Rev. John Casper Stoeber in 1731, we recovered *four* more of the children of Anthony 3d. This brings the number recovered to *seven*. There is however a gap of near ten years in which we must place five or six children still unknown to us. At the close of the Revolution the entire family removed from Lancaster



County, Pennsylvania, to Rowan County, North Carolina, where they joined the half dozen brothers of Anthony 3d, who had "gone before," (p. 50, F. S.)

We will now give a summary of what we certainly know to date.

(1) Anthony Henkel 3d was the son of Anthony 2d, of Germantown, youngest son of Rev. Anthony Jacob, the "Pioneer," (p. 49, F. S.)

(2) On April 19, 1756, he married Maria Magdalena, the daughter of Wendel Zwicker of "Earltown" (New Holland,) Lancaster County, (St. Mich., Phila., Ch. rec.)

(3) He did *not*, as we erroneously said, take up his residence in Lancaster County, but lived in the vicinity of Germantown in "Philadelphia County."

(4) His father-in-law Zwicker died in 1760, and there follow a number of legal transactions concerning the estate in which his son-in-law Hinkle is mentioned as a resident of Philadelphia County. Finally a partition of the estate, comprising 300 acres, is effected in 1764, in which the daughter Magdalena, wife of Anthony Hinkle of "Philadelphia County," is given 81 acres of this land.

(5) The widow of Wendel Zwicker having established her residence in "New Design" (the old name for New Holland) died in June, 1772, leaving by will her home in "New Design" to her daughter Mrs. Magdalena Hinkle. That the Hinkles took possession of the property is shown in the fact that thereafter Anthony Hinkle pays tax on a house and lot in Earl Township in which "New Design" is situated.

(6) Having taken up his residence at New Holland we should expect to find Anthony Hinkle on record in the "Earltown" Lutheran church book. Our reasoning was correct, and we found Anthony Hinkle and wife as regular communicants, and their children born there recorded. Several



pages of the record are so hopelessly faded that we think we missed several. We found *Anthony* (4th), *Henry*, *Margaret*, and *Peter*. The record of *Nathan* we found in St. Michael's, Germantown. That book, too, is in bad condition, and no doubt contains names of other children now undecipherable. We here give the children of record as follow :

(a) *Wendel*, born May, 1757; Revolutionary soldier; died 1838, Sullivan County, Indiana.

(b) *Nathaniel* (Nathan), born March 7, 1758; Revolutionary soldier; died 1848, Sullivan, Indiana.

(c) *Anthony*, born May 11, 1770; died, Springfield, Tennessee, "aged over 90 years." See p. 136, First Series.

(d) *Henry*, born October 4, 1772 (we have no further record).

(e) *Elisabeth* (Aunt Betsy Smith). According to her testimony in behalf of her brother Nathan for a pension (date 1844), her age then is given as 73 years. She was said to have been born January 10, 1773. This date must surely be an error when compared with the birth of Henry. Her husband was a Revolutionary soldier. They lived in Sullivan County, Indiana. (See First Series, p. 105.)

(f) *Margaret*, baptized April 27, 1777.

(g) *Peter*, born January 7, 1781.

Can it be that *JACOB HINKLE*, born in Pennsylvania, 1785, grandfather of Judge Curry, of Washington, D. C., was also a son? There would be a difference in the ages of her oldest (Wendel) and Jacob of 29 years. This is quite possible and several circumstances point that way. See item following.

(7) At the close of the Revolution, as said, the family removed to Rowan County, North Carolina. Anthony Hinkle, however, pays taxes on the house and lot at New Holland till 1794, but the U. S. Census of 1790 shows that he has gone. In the fall of 1787, Rev. Paul Henkel says in his





journal that he returned from a preaching trip made to Rowan County, North Carolina. He was accompanied as far as his home in Virginia by Mrs. Anthony Henkel, "My father's cousin's wife," as he says. She was on her way to visit her old home, New Holland, Pennsylvania, and was on *horseback*, carrying her "söhnlein" (little son) in her arms. This was hardly *Peter* who at this time was almost seven years of age. We see how *Jacob* would fit in. That was a great undertaking for a woman well up in years, to ride on horseback with her little son from North Carolina to Pennsylvania. Little wonder her posterity are "stalwarts." In a subsequent issue we will have something to say of supposed sons. We may yet add for the benefit of her descendants, that her father, Wendel Zwicker, as per record in the "Earl-town" church book, was born May 4, 1702; married his wife Margareta in 1722; migrated from Germany to Pennsylvania in 1737; and died in 1760. He is said to have been the father of nine children, but they must have died with the exception of a son, who is called sometimes "Ignatz" and "Nathaniel" who gained the old homestead; and daughter Elisabeth, wife of Michael Oberlin; and Magdalena, wife of Hinkle. We discovered the tombstone of Zwicker, the pioneer, near to the entrance of the old church yard. Around him sleep the ancestors of the Kinzers, Dillers, and many others whose posterity are an honor to the German race throughout our great Union.



## EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

*How Many Issues?*—Up to the present time we have only secured about half the sum necessary (\$300), to publish four issues of "The Henkel Memorial." Most of this is in pledges which when paid in will insure two issues. We have so much valuable material which is of great interest to our Association that it deeply grieves us to think that it may never see the light of day, and that we may have spent our valuable time in gathering it for naught. Many to whom circulars were sent are simply careless and mean to remit their subscription later. We hope there may be sufficient interest manifested in the matter to ensure the full series. The subscription price is only one dollar. Reader, lend a hand and secure a new subscriber.

*The Ancestral Monument*—Dr. Casper O. Miller, of New Market, Virginia, treasurer of the Monument Fund, reports slow progress. If you have not yet sent in your subscription for this laudable object, do so at once. The list of subscribers to the fund will be published in a future number of the Memorial. The project should be carried through during the period of the Memorial publication so all may know "what's doing."

*Gerhart Henkel Number*—This issue may be called "The Gerhart Henkel Number," for the reason that so much attention is paid his family. Only three years ago this branch was lost to all the other branches. From the old Virginia pedigrees we knew the names of his five children. That's all. Little by little we unraveled the tangled skein, and these noble people now take their place among their kin in the great Henkel family. A number of the descendants of Gerhart Henkel attained distinction in public life, and will be given publicity in a subsequent number.

*Rev. Paul Henkel's Autobiography*—Since closing the First Series of "The Henkel Memorial," we have had



access to the biography of Rev. Paul Henkel, born 1754, died 1825. It is written by himself and brings his history down to 1800. A good translation has been made, and much of its material could be utilized in writing a history of this eminent man. We feel that not only the *man* deserves a wider recognition, but the *Lutheran Church* of which he was one of the American founders should have a better knowledge of his great services. While the manuscript is valuable, it is remarkable to us *because of what it does not contain*. He has but little to say about his relatives. Does not mention the death of his grandfather *Justus*, or father *Jacob*, nor of his sister who was burned to death in a fort during the French and Indian War. This is to us remarkable. He was not a soldier of the Revolution, as we had thought. We hope in a subsequent issue to give some of its interesting matter.

*Remarkable Twins*—Rev. George Hinkle, D. D., of Sacramento, California, and Mrs. Lizzie Crawford, of Buffalo, New York, are *twins*, born in 1825, and now 88 years of age. Their brother Rev. Richard Hinkle, D. D., of York, Pennsylvania, is also past 80 years of age and still able to preach with vigor. They were born in Western Maryland and descended from George Henkel, second son of the "Pioneer," who located in that State prior to 1740. (P. 26, First Series.)

*Our Scientific Relatives*—Years ago there lived a man near Newmanstown, Lebanon County, Pennsylvania, who was known the world over as "*The learned blacksmith.*" This was *Lawrence S. Ibach*, who shares with Elihu Burrett, another blacksmith astronomer, the honor of being among the world's greatest astronomical mathematicians. For many years Ibach plied the forge by day and his telescope by night. For many years, too, he furnished the astronomical calculations for most of the almanacs published in America. Since his death, his son *William*, who inherited his father's genius, has carried on the work. It will sur-

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. The text also mentions the need for regular audits to ensure the integrity of the financial data. Furthermore, it highlights the role of the accounting department in providing timely and accurate information to management for decision-making purposes.

The second part of the document details the specific procedures for recording and reconciling accounts. It outlines the steps for posting journal entries to the general ledger and the process of comparing bank statements with the company's records. The text also addresses the handling of discrepancies and the importance of resolving them promptly. Additionally, it discusses the requirements for preparing financial statements and the need for transparency in reporting.

prise many who have admired the talent of this family, to know that they belong to our great Henkel kinship.

Mr. Andrew P. Henkel, of Cincinnati, is another self-made scientist, and has the finest telescope in the hands of a private individual in the West. We hope to give more space to these worthy members of our family in a future number of the Memorial.

*A Henkel Patriarch*—Father Jacob Henkel, of Philomath, Oregon, seems to be the representative patriarch of the Henkel relationship. He is now almost 89 years of age and pretty well preserved. He is one of the three living great-great-grandchildren of the "Pioneer," and what is remarkable is himself a *great-great-grandfather*, and hence stands exactly *in the middle* between his exiled ancestor who died 185 years ago and his own posterity. He is the son of Jacob, Sr., son of Justus, Jr., son of Justus, Sr., of Virginia, son of the "Pioneer," Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel. His father was born in Virginia in 1788, removed to Ohio in 1812, from there to Iowa in 1839, and thence with all his large family, some of whom were married, he crossed the plains and Rocky Mountains in 1853, locating in Oregon where he died in 1875, aged 87 years. For the story of this great transcontinental journey, see page 156.

Jacob Henkel has 68 descendants as follow: 7 children, 24 grandchildren, 30 great-grandchildren, and 7 great-great-grandchildren. His posterity is worthy of its connection with the Henkel family. Four are ministers of the Gospel. One is in the Oregon and another in the Washington State legislature.

We may yet add that father Jacob Henkel is the president of The Henkel Association of the Pacific Coast, and that they have lately sent to Dr. Casper O. Miller, of New Market, Virginia, the sum of \$55, to be divided between the Monument and Henkel Memorial Publication fund.

The first part of the book is devoted to a general history of the United States from its discovery to the present time. It is divided into three periods: the first, from 1492 to 1776; the second, from 1776 to 1861; and the third, from 1861 to the present. The second period is the most important, and is treated in the most detailed manner. It is divided into three parts: the first, from 1776 to 1800; the second, from 1800 to 1840; and the third, from 1840 to 1861. The third period is also divided into three parts: the first, from 1861 to 1865; the second, from 1865 to 1877; and the third, from 1877 to the present.

The second part of the book is devoted to a general history of the United States from its discovery to the present time. It is divided into three periods: the first, from 1492 to 1776; the second, from 1776 to 1861; and the third, from 1861 to the present. The second period is the most important, and is treated in the most detailed manner. It is divided into three parts: the first, from 1776 to 1800; the second, from 1800 to 1840; and the third, from 1840 to 1861. The third period is also divided into three parts: the first, from 1861 to 1865; the second, from 1865 to 1877; and the third, from 1877 to the present.

The third part of the book is devoted to a general history of the United States from its discovery to the present time. It is divided into three periods: the first, from 1492 to 1776; the second, from 1776 to 1861; and the third, from 1861 to the present. The second period is the most important, and is treated in the most detailed manner. It is divided into three parts: the first, from 1776 to 1800; the second, from 1800 to 1840; and the third, from 1840 to 1861. The third period is also divided into three parts: the first, from 1861 to 1865; the second, from 1865 to 1877; and the third, from 1877 to the present.

The fourth part of the book is devoted to a general history of the United States from its discovery to the present time. It is divided into three periods: the first, from 1492 to 1776; the second, from 1776 to 1861; and the third, from 1861 to the present. The second period is the most important, and is treated in the most detailed manner. It is divided into three parts: the first, from 1776 to 1800; the second, from 1800 to 1840; and the third, from 1840 to 1861. The third period is also divided into three parts: the first, from 1861 to 1865; the second, from 1865 to 1877; and the third, from 1877 to the present.

The fifth part of the book is devoted to a general history of the United States from its discovery to the present time. It is divided into three periods: the first, from 1492 to 1776; the second, from 1776 to 1861; and the third, from 1861 to the present. The second period is the most important, and is treated in the most detailed manner. It is divided into three parts: the first, from 1776 to 1800; the second, from 1800 to 1840; and the third, from 1840 to 1861. The third period is also divided into three parts: the first, from 1861 to 1865; the second, from 1865 to 1877; and the third, from 1877 to the present.



## BIOGRAPHICAL.

*Null.* On April 25, 1913, Eleonora Henkel Null, youngest and only surviving child of the noted theologian, Rev. David Henkel, (son of Rev. Paul,) passed to her reward at Conover, North Carolina. She was 84 years of age; and was the last surviving link of a remarkable family. (P. 89, First Series.) With her departure there remains but one grandchild of the great Rev. Paul Henkel among us. Are we right? She was twice married. Judge P. C. Little, of Globe, Arizona, is a son by her first husband.

*Henkel.* On June 8, 1913, there died at Philomath, Oregon, the beloved companion of our aged Jacob Henkel, president of "The Henkel Association" of the Pacific Coast. *Mrs. Elizabeth Conger Henkel* was almost 78 years of age and had an eventful history. As the wife of Ichabod Henkel she was one of the party that made the great overland journey from Iowa to Oregon in 1853, described on page 156, First Series. After the death of Ichabod she was married to his younger brother Jacob, who now so deeply mourns the loss of this pious and gifted woman. *Vale.*

In this connection we may remark that Jacob Henkel is now 88 years of age. His brother Andrew Jackson, of Priest River, Idaho, is 85, and their cousin Mary Ann Henkel Hoover, of Iowa, is 82 years of age. We are sure they are the closest links to the "Pioneer" of any one living. They are great-great-grandchildren. There are plenty of aged people who have descendants of this, or the fifth remove. The pedigree of the brothers is as follows: (1) Anthony Jacob Henkel, the "Pioneer;" (2) Justus, his son; (3) Justus, Jr.; (4) Jacob, who moved from Virginia to Ohio, thence to Iowa, and thence to Oregon; (5) Jacob and Andrew Jackson, his sons. Mrs. Hoover comes from the same line, her father Abraham being a son of Justus, Jr.

The first part of the history of the Republic of the United States of America is the period from the first settlement of the continent by the English in 1607 to the establishment of the United States in 1776. This period is characterized by the struggle for independence from British rule and the formation of a new nation.

The second part of the history of the Republic of the United States of America is the period from 1776 to 1865. This period is characterized by the American Revolution, the War of 1812, and the Civil War. It is a period of great national growth and development, as well as a period of great national crisis.

The third part of the history of the Republic of the United States of America is the period from 1865 to the present. This period is characterized by the Reconstruction era, the Gilded Age, the Progressive Era, and the New Deal. It is a period of continued national growth and development, as well as a period of continued national crisis.

## PUBLICATION FUND.

As stated in the prospectus it will be necessary for our friends to raise \$300, to ensure the publication of four issues of "The Henkel Memorial," Second Series. Up to the present time we have secured in cash and pledges about half the sum necessary. Two issues are assured, and we think much more will come in as the work progresses. We had much less in hand when we started the First Series.

Remember the subscription is one dollar per share. This entitles you to the entire series. The following is a

## LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS TO DATE.

Henkel, Ambrose L., New Market, Va.	Mobly, Mrs. C. C., Las Vegas, Nev.
Henkel, Elon O., New Market, Va.	Strider, Miss Emma, Washing., D. C.
Henkel, Wm. D., La Park, Pa.	Roller, John E., Harrisonburg, Va.
Henkel, Andra E., Washing. C. H., O.	Little, Sabina K., Conover, N. C.
Henkel, Dr. A. D., Winchester, Va.	3 Sifferd, Mrs. Mary Henkel, Tulsa, Ok.
Henkel, Miss Mattie, New Market, Va.	2 Hoover, Melissa, Bedford, Iowa.
Hinkle, Hon. Jas. F., Roswell, N. M.	5 Kitson, Mrs. R. A. Hinkle, Philo- math, Ore.
Henkel, Alpheus L., Maitland, Fla.	
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"X," J. W., Tekoa, Wash.	10 Harbin, Ray Hinkle, Linton, Ind.
Hinkle, Hon. J. Grant, Olympia, Wash.	10 Cutwright, W. B., Buckhannon, Ind.
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Hinkle, John I., San Diego, Cal.	Shepherd, Martha, Winter Park, Fla.
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Dixon, Mrs. Frank A., Wash. C. H., O.	Fogleman, Mrs. A. P., Munhall, Pa.
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Thompson, Mrs. Rosa, Monkland, Ore.	Henkel, Miss Helen H., Newport, Del.
Hinke, Prof. J. W., Auburn, Theolog- ical Seminary, N. Y.	Henkel, Miss Va., Quicksburg, Va. Henkel, Otto H., New Market, Va.

CHAPTER I

The first part of the history of the United States is the history of the discovery and settlement of the continent. The discovery of the continent is attributed to Christopher Columbus in 1492. The settlement of the continent began with the arrival of the first European settlers in 1607. The early years of settlement were marked by hardship and struggle, but the settlers eventually established a permanent presence on the continent. The growth of the colonies led to the American Revolution in 1776, which resulted in the independence of the United States.

The second part of the history of the United States is the history of the development of the nation. The early years of the nation were marked by the struggle for independence and the establishment of a new government. The Constitution was adopted in 1787, and the nation began to grow and expand. The westward expansion of the nation led to the Mexican War in 1846, which resulted in the acquisition of the southwestern United States. The Civil War in 1861-1865 was a major turning point in the nation's history, as it resulted in the abolition of slavery and the preservation of the Union. The Reconstruction period followed, and the nation began to rebuild and develop. The late 19th and early 20th centuries were marked by rapid industrialization and the growth of the nation. The United States emerged as a major world power in the early 20th century, and its influence continued to grow throughout the century.



PRINCE GUIDO HENKEL

Present head of the Henkel family in the Fatherland



# The Henkel Memorial

SECOND SERIES.

MARCH, 1914.

NUMBER TWO.

## GUIDO HENCKEL, PRINCE VON DONNERS- MARCK.

In the first issue of THE HENKEL MEMORIAL the reader will note that our ancestor, Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel, emanated from the German nobility, and descended from Count Conrad Henckel von Donnersmarck, who was one of the commanders of the Hungarian army in its unequal battle with the Turks at Mohacks, in 1527.

Our readers will doubtless be interested in the following account of the present head of the Henkel family of Germany. We have already noted that in 1895 the Emperor, William, elevated the Donnersmarck branch to the rank of Princes of the German Empire.

The present head of the house is Prince *Guido Henckel*, who is nearly ninety years of age, and bids fair to reach the age of his father, Count Henckel, who died at the age of ninety-six. Thus we note that the trait of longevity inheres in the family, whether German or American, as we have often pointed out.

It may interest our people to know that Guido Henckel is the richest man in Germany, and there are few richer men in the world. His wealth consists in mines, factories, real estate, government and municipal bonds, steamship lines, &c., all over Europe and America. Although but a small part of his wealth is in Germany, yet in his Fatherland his assessed property amounts to sixty-five millions of dollars, and his taxes amounted to three millions of dollars in the year 1913.

His principal residence is at Neideck which is the seat of





the Donnersmarck branch of our family since 1608. Here Prince Guido Henckel has a palace which far surpasses in grandeur that of most sovereigns of the world.

Prince Guido Henckel was a close and intimate friend of old Emperor William, grandfather of the present sovereign. He was also a close friend of Prince von Bismarck for many years Chancellor of Germany.

At the close of the Franco-Prussian war in 1871, the Emperor appointed Guido as governor of the province of Lorraine taken from France. At the close of the war Henckel was also called into counsel by Bismarck to adjust the amount of indemnity France should pay to Germany, and Guido is given the chief credit of making it the *highest* penalty any nation ever paid for starting a causeless war. The amount was five thousand millions of francs, which the reader can figure out to be *one billion dollars* in our money. His great financial and diplomatic ability has often been invoked by the German government, but we have no room for further details. The social and domestic life of Prince Guido Henckel is full of romantic interest, but we must pass it by except in briefest reference. At Paris he came in contact with the famous *Marquise de Piava* whose character would hardly be taken as a model here in America. With the permission of Emperor William he married her, but the Marquise was never received with favor at the German court. Besides all this, she was accused by the French as having been a spy for the Germans, and was "turned down," as we say, by the Empress Eugenia. For all this Guido and his wife "got even" with unpropitious fate. When Napoleon III. and Eugenia fled from France, and their crown jewels, royal furniture, &c., was sold, Guido purchased all he could get hold of and presented them to his wife. Moreover, he "got even" with a vengeance by building for his wife, at Neideck, a palace the exact reproduction of St. Cloud the home of the Empress Eugenia at Paris.



In 1884 the wife of Prince Henckel died, and three years later he married a fascinating woman only twenty-three years of age. She was the divorced wife of Nicholas Mouraviéff of Russia. He had been Minister of Justice of Russia and later Ambassador to Rome. There his marital troubles ended in divorcing his wife who in 1887 became the wife of Guido Henckel. Their marriage seems to be a happy one. Two sons have been born to them: *Guidothon* whose god-father was the great Bismarck and *Kraft*. Both sons are in training to take charge of their father's great wealth when in course of time they will inherit it.

FAMILY OF REV. BENJAMIN HENKEL (See P. 61).

We have been unable until recently to find the family of Rev. Benjamin Henkel, a Lutheran minister, and a brother to the noted Rev. Paul Henkel. Knowing that his son Gideon had located in Mason County, now West Virginia, about a century ago, we wrote to postmasters in various localities but with no success until 1912 when the postmaster at Point Pleasant gave us the address of Joseph Henkel, 83 years old, and a son of Gideon. To him we wrote without result until months later we received a letter from his son, Lewis Napoleon Hinkle, Volga, West Virginia, who gave us the lists following, and promised to support our work with subscriptions by that connection. That was in May, 1913; since then we have been unable to get a line further. We mention this so our people can see under what difficulties we labor, as this is a sample of many similar ones. We are, notwithstanding, glad for what we did get.

The descent of Rev. Benjamin Henkel runs as follows:

(1) The "Pioneer" *Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel*; (2) *Justus*, his son, of Virginia; (3) *Jacob*, son of Justus, Hardy County, Virginia; (4) *Benjamin* his son, born in Pendleton County, Virginia, in 1766.



In 1786 Rev. Benjamin Henkel was married to Mary Catharine Gonge of the same county. They had children as follows:

(1) *Gideon*, born September 12, 1788, died in Missouri, March 10, 1869; (2) *Emanuel*, born 1790, died 1806; (3) *Moses*, born 1792, died 1806.

Rev. Benjamin Henkel died in Virginia in 1794. It will be noted that only one child survived youth, namely, Gideon, of whom presently.

The widow of Rev. Benjamin Henkel about 1797 married Michael Sechrist, and the family removed to Mason County on the Ohio River. The widow of Rev. Benjamin Henkel had five children by Sechrist, but they do not concern this record. The record of Gideon Henkel, son of Rev. Benjamin, is as follows: About 1814 he married Rhoda Allen, who was born 1793, and died 1835. Gideon Henkel and wife Rhoda Allen had children as follows:

(1) *Mary Mahala*, born 1815, died 1835; (2) *Benjamin*, born 1817, died 1900; (3) *John William*, born 1820, died in Missouri 1866; (4) *Paul*, 1822-1824; (5) *Robert*, 1823-1823; (6) *Hannah Caroline*, born 1825, died 1856; (7) *Philip Strawther*, born 1827, died 1897; (8) *Joseph Allen*, born August 30, 1830, still living near Point Pleasant, West Virginia; (9) *Lewis Gideon*, born 1832, died 1898.

After the death of his first wife, Gideon Henkel married Patsey VanMeter with whom he had children as follows: (10) *Permelia Ann*, born 1838-1840; (11) *Mary Mahala*, born 1840, still living; (12) *Rhoda Jane*, born 1842, living; (13) *James Robert*, born 1844, living, a soldier in the Civil War of 1861-65.

Gideon Henkel about 1850 moved to Missouri after a third marriage to Priscilla Bass. With her he had children—(14) *Jeremiah Robinson*, born 1853; (15) *Elisabeth*, born 1855; (16) *Francis Marion*, born 1857. It will be noted that Gid-



eon Henkel was 69 years older than his youngest child. We feel sure that the living children and grandchildren of Gideon Henkel would be glad to get this record could we but reach them.

The oldest living child of Gideon Henkel is *Joseph Allen*, as above. He married Sabina Weaver, born 1839. They had children as follows: (1) *Lewis Napoleon*, born 1858, (our informant), a school teacher; (2) *Fanny Elisabeth*, born 1859, died young; (3) *Jennie Ellen*, born 1862; (4) *Pleasant Ambrose*, born 1864; (5) Joseph Gideon, born 1867.

#### FAMILY OF JOHN HENRY HINKLE (P. 102, 1ST SERIES).

PEDIGREE: (1) Rev. Anthony Henkel, the Pioneer; (2) Anthony 2d; (3) Anthony 3d; (4) Wendel; (5) *John Henry*, born in North Carolina, February 14, 1791; removed with his father, Wendel, to Kentucky, and thence to Indiana. He was married March 22, 1819, to Elisabeth Newkirk who was born in 1800; John Henry Hinkle died November 6, 1858; his wife in 1881. They had children as follows:

(1) *Margaretta Ann*, born May 27, 1820; (2) *Jacob Milton*, born January 20, 1822; (3) *Mary Elisabeth*, born January 31, 1824; (4) *Samuel Milton*, born March 19, 1827; (5) *Sarah Emily*, born April 12, 1829; (6) *Louisa Harriet*, born September 6, 1831; (7) *William Ritchie*, born February 4, 1834; (8) *John Wesley*, born March 13, 1836; (9) *Amanda Catharine*, born July 28, 1838; (10) *Francis Asbury*, born March 1, 1841; (11) *Eliza Jane*, born October 17, 1843.

Of the foregoing, Wendel, (Revolutionary soldier,) and son John and wife are buried at Pleasantville, Indiana.

#### FAMILY OF JACOB, OLDEST SON OF JOHN, THE AFORENAMED:

Jacob Hinkle was born, reared, and lived his whole life, and died, on the homestead of his father near Pleasantville.





Indiana. He was married to Émaline Lisman, of Carlisle, Indiana, January 20, 1848. They had seven children, three of which died in infancy. Children :

(a) *Catharine E.*, born June 29, 1849; (b) *Eliza Jane*, born August 15, 1851; (c) *Sarah Ann*, born February 1, 1853; (d) *Rosenia I.*, born January 27, 1855; (e) *Francis Marion*, born February 11, 1860. Information concerning John Henry Hinkle furnished by Rosenia Holdson.

#### THE DAUGHTERS OF JUSTUS HENKEL, SR.

On page 56 it will be seen that JUSTUS, a son of the "Exile" Rev. Anthony Henkel, prior to 1750 removed to North Carolina, and in 1760 removed from there to the South Branch of the Potomac River, in the vicinity of (now) Upper Tract, Pendleton County, West Virginia. The family of Justus Henkel consisted of twelve children, four sons and eight daughters. So far as we know, these were all married prior to the Revolution.

They lived on the frontier, and doubtless all the sons and many grandsons participated in the struggle for Independence. Unfortunately the Revolutionary records of Virginia are very defective, and hence our knowledge of their services is very scanty. We know that *Isaac*, the youngest son, was a captain, and John Skidmore, a son-in-law, was a major in the Revolution.

In the First Series we gave rather full genealogies of the families of the four sons of Justus; namely, *Jacob*, *Abraham*, *Justus, Jr.*, and *Isaac, Esq.* Of the eight daughters we gave but little, because we knew hardly anything about them. Since then we have gained some information from the U. S. Census of Virginia, taken 1784, and other sources which enables us to furnish a valuable supplement to the history of the Justus Henkel branch. One of the remarkable things about the Justus branch is its connection with the family of old George Teeter.



Mr. Teeter, (originally Dieter,) came to Pennsylvania from Germany in 1729, and located in the eastern part of the Province. In our opinion he went with Justus Henkel to North Carolina, as they were neighbors there, and when the Indian troubles made their residence there dangerous, together they removed to Virginia, and were inseparably connected. No less than SIX of Justus Henkel's children were married to Teeters as follows:

*Jacob*, (born about 1733, died about 1775,) father of Rev. Paul, &c., married Mary Teeter; *Justus, Jr.*, married Christina Teeter; *Abraham*, married Mary Teeter, (daughter of Jacob); *Rebecca*, married Paul Teeter; *Mary Ann*, married George Teeter, Jr.; *Susanna*, married P. (Philip?) Teeter.

From the census of Rockingham County, taken in 1784, we glean the following: *Rebecca* Henkel who married Paul Teeter was then a widow, and had (with herself) a family of seven persons; George Teeter who married *Mary Ann* Henkel had a family of five; Philip Teeter who married *Susanna* Henkel had a family of eleven.

The oldest child of Justus Henkel was *Mary*, who married Moses Ellsworth. She was born in Pennsylvania in August, 1731. We lately found her baptism in the records of the Old Goshaloppin Church which is some ten miles from the old Henkel home at New Hanover. This is one of the points where our "Exile" forefather preached, as we found in the same records that he baptized the Ramseur children in 1728, just prior to his death. The Ramseurs, too, removed to North Carolina. From this family came the noted Confederate Maj. Gen. Ramseur who fell in the Civil War. In 1784, Moses Ellsworth was still living in Pendleton County with a family of four. His son *Moses, Jr.*, was also head of a family. In this same county also lived old Maj. John Skidmore who was married to *Magdalena*, the second daughter of Justus Henkel. In 1784 he had a family of thirteen, but doubtless had children who were heads of fam-



ilies. His son *Joseph* Skidmore had a family of eleven, and *Thomas* Skidmore had a family of seven.

*Catharine*, another daughter of Justus Henkel, married Adam Biffle. In the census of 1790 we find him living in Rowan County, North Carolina. Some of their children were then heads of families.

*Hanna*, another daughter of Justus Henkel, married Andrew Johnson, (Upper Tract, Virginia.) In 1784 they had a family of seven persons. *Elisabeth*, the youngest daughter of Justus Henkel, married Christian Roleman, and in 1784 had a family of eleven.

In all our correspondence we have never been able to get on the trail of any of the descendants of these eight daughters. There are doubtless many hundreds of them.

*Query.* Might not Andrew Johnson have been the grandfather of President Andrew Johnson? The latter was born in 1808 in North Carolina in the region where our many North Carolina relatives lived. His father's name was Jacob. Who will investigate this for us?

#### THE YUNDT'S OF LANCASTER COUNTY AND THEIR TRADITION.

In a former issue, page 97, we have shown from records that the Yundt and Henkel families have been associated since 1734, and in 1745 connected by *marriage*. It took us years of painstaking research to weld the broken links of the chain. Similar service for other branches of our great Henkel connection has invariably been appreciated. Not so here. We know that all our old families have family traditions, some of which are true, others are *not*. Those that are not true can generally be traced back to their source where *part* truth and *part* error meet. The error gets in place of the truth and gradually is accepted *as* truth by succeeding generations. The latter is the case with the Yundt family in its relation to our Henkel tribe. This of course



relates to the Lancaster branch. The Yundts of the Southland who have intermarried with us (and are proud of the relationship) are of a different branch.

We would not give so much of our valuable space to the subject were it not for two things: First, because the Lancaster Yundts disclaim any connection, such as we have established. Second, because the co-related families, the Shultz and Miller families, whose connection with the Henkels is of the same character and degree, are perplexed and surprised at the contention of the Yundts.

The facts in the case are as follow: After years of search we found the entire family of Gerhart Henkel, oldest son of the pioneer, Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel, living in pre-Revolutionary times in the Conestoga Valley, Lancaster County. By documentary evidence we have shown, in previous issues, how Gerhart Henkel and wife Anna Catharine disappear from all record in their home region (Colebrookdale, Berks County) after 1736. Afterwards we found Anna Catharine married at Lancaster, *Thomas Wilson*, a wealthy landowner, and former neighbor of the Henkels. Now we are prepared to show from church records, that the widow Henkel, having borne her husband two sons and three daughters, also had a family by Wilson. Here is the crux of the question. The Yundts contend that their ancestress (Mary Margareta) was a Wilson NOT a Henkel. Here the reader will see how they got started wrongly.

The men whose Wilson claims we must brush away are two brothers, both lawyers over seventy years of age—Harry Yundt, Esq., of Blue Ball, Lancaster County, and Hon. Horace A. Yundt, Esq., of Reading, Berks County. Let the reader remember that these men have no other evidence of their contention except that their father, Henry, (see page 183) told them that his grandmother, Mary Margaret, was a Wilson. We will give a summary of facts in our possession. We will go into an "argument court." Our readers,





all Henkel descendants, among whom are many eminent lawyers, about half dozen of them are law-judges, two of them on the Supreme Court bench of their respective States. They must be the judges.

(1) Our earliest Henkel pedigree was compiled about a century ago by Dr. Solomon Henkel, son of the celebrated Rev. Paul Henkel, of Virginia. His brother Rev. Ambrose Henkel also contributed. These two men visited much among the connection, both North and South. In 1843 the pedigree was revised and enlarged by them, assisted by the late Rev. D. M. Henkel, son-in-law of Dr. Solomon. This information the Editor has from Dr. D. M. Henkel who died at Catawissa, Pennsylvania, 1904; aged 85 years.

In this pedigree (which we have found correct as far as it goes), it is said that Gerhart, oldest son of the pioneer Henkel, had two sons and three daughters; namely, *George, John, Mary Margaret*, married John George Yundt; *Maria Elisabeth*, married John Theobald Shultz; *Susanna Margaret*, married to a Lease. This latter woman puzzled us for years as may be seen in our publications. We found her married to Henry Muller, and concluded Lease was a second husband. This we ascertained to be correct as we later found her Muller (Miller) family about Ephrata, Pennsylvania, and also her marriage as a widow in 1781 to Peter Lease.

(2) We found that about 1736, Gerhart Henkel and wife Anna Catharine dropped out of all records in the region of their old home, Colebrookdale, Berks County, which led us to think that he moved away and soon died. This was confirmed when we found in the records of the pioneer preacher, J. Casper Stoever's records, that he had married Anna Catharine Henkel and Thomas Wilson in Lancaster County, February 1, 1737, whom we knew to be a wealthy landowner from Mrs. Henkel's community. We naturally concluded that he brought his widow bride to his home near New Hanover.



(3) After this marriage we find Mrs. Wilson (*nee* Henkel) having her children of the second marriage baptized at the New Hanover church, the old Henkel home, which confirmed our surmisings.

(4) Next we find the confirmation (in the church record) of Susanna Marg. Henkel, "WILSON'S STEP-DAUGHTER" (so in the record) in 1750, aged 14; hence the reader will see that she was a babe when her father Gerhart Henkel died. She was born 1736, and her mother married Wilson in 1737.

(5) Now for the weddings: In these same records are recorded the marriage of the three daughters of Mrs. Wilson by her former husband as follows: Mary Margaret HENKEL (not Wilson), September 10, 1745, to JOHN GEORGE YUNDT; Maria Elisabeth Henkel, April 6, 1747, to John Theobald Shultz; Susanna Margareta Henkel, November 19, 1752, to Henry Muller (Miller).

(6) Now since we could after this find none of the children of Gerhart Henkel in the Schuylkill Valley, we concluded that we would find them in Lancaster County where the widow had married. We then went to Lancaster courthouse where we found the will of Yunt, 1770, with his brother-in-law Shultz and wife "MARIA MARGARETA" as executors. We also found the wills of George Henkel 1778, and John 1780. Later we discovered the Shultz and Miller families. All these families were located in the Conestoga Valley.

(7) In the records of the "Berg-Strass" Lutheran church between Ephrata and "Hinkletown" is more evidence. There the searcher will find that the Hinkles, Yundts, and Shultz people stood "sponsor" for each other's children in baptism.

(8) We may yet add that the representatives of the Miller and Shultz families are surprised at the contention of the Yundt brothers. Plenty of Henkel (not Wilson) relics are



scattered among the descendants as we show in last issue. Yea, even the baptismal bowl of the pioneer. Some aged ones remember when their forbears used to visit the Yundts on the score of their Henkel relationship. Just this one point more ere we give the case to the "jury." The tombstone of Maria Margareta Yundt, the great-grandmother of these lawyers, shows that she died 1809, aged 87 years; hence born 1722, but her *sister* Susanna who was born 1736, was "*Wilson's step-daughter.*" How then could Mrs. Yundt have been a Wilson?

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### REV. PAUL HENKEL'S JOURNAL.

In our last issue we mentioned the translation of Rev. Paul Henkel's journal with a promise to furnish some of its contents for MEMORIAL readers. We will now do so, but very much regret that for want of space we can give so little of this most interesting journal.

Rev. Paul Henkel was the son of *Jacob*, son of *Justus*, son of the Pioneer, *Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel*. He was born in Rowan County, North Carolina, in 1754, and died at New Market, Virginia, in 1825. In First Series will be found a short biography of him, and an account of his descendants. His journal ends very abruptly in 1799, which is greatly to be regretted for the reason that much of his great missionary work was wrought after that date. Mt. Airy Lutheran Theological Seminary possesses one of his journals which he wrote during a great missionary tour through Kentucky, Tennessee, and Ohio in 1812. We have examined the manuscript which is interesting. Dr. A. D. Henkel, of Winchester, Virginia, has his journal of his missionary tour of 1814, when he and his wife and son Rev. Philip and wife made a trip through South Carolina, North Carolina, and Tennessee. We had cherished the hope that we might, through a kindly Providence, be permitted to gather up this



material in permanent book form. We are sure that it would exceed in thrilling interest anything yet written on American missionary work. The death of our dear kinsman Mr. Ambrose L. Henkel, to whom we looked for co-operation, has checked our hopes in this direction. We will now give items from the journal.

He begins by telling of his parentage, birth, removal of his people from North Carolina in 1760 to Hampshire County, Virginia, on account of the Indian troubles. His father purchased some land with a house on it in 1761, but the Indian war being on, they were all compelled to spend their nights in a nearby fort for safety.

This place was in the region of Upper Tract (now) Pendleton County, West Virginia. In the fort mentioned there was maintained a German school where he learned to read.

In 1768, he and his brother Moses first went to an English school in which they made great progress. He says his brother was much quicker and brighter than he was.

He had always had a feeling that he ought to preach the Gospel, and be a true representative of his illustrious forefather. This feeling was confirmed by a remarkable dream which he had as follows:

He dreamed that he was in a great field in a bewildered state of mind. In this maze and confusion his great-grandfather (Rev. Anthony Henkel) came to him as his guide. Together they crossed the field until they came to a great *mirror* before which they both stood. His ancestor now asked, "What do you see?" Whereupon Paul replied, "I see you and me." Paul now looked more sharply into the mirror and found that *he* looked exactly like his great-grandfather, only much younger. The ancestor now led him away to a place where he showed him a large Nuremberg Bible. This he opened and pointing out a passage to Paul said, "When you are able to read *that* you will get the gift of preaching." Saying this he disappeared.





Not long after this a relative presented Paul with just such a Bible. Upon examination he found in Luther's preface of the Bible *the very passage* he was unable to read. It had reference to the Gospel ministry. From this time on he had no doubt of his call to the ministry. He now in order to make a little money, opened a school in the house of his mother's sister.

When the Revolution broke out he was minded to join the Patriots, but drew back when he saw the distress his intention caused his mother. Later when he was drafted for the war he furnished a substitute.

On November 20, 1776, he was married to Elisabeth Nagley. He preached as he was given opportunity or invitation. He often made journies through the wilderness infested by wolves and hostile Indians. Some of his adventures are thrilling. Although he had no ecclesiastical authority because of his isolation from the synod, he nevertheless traveled all over the frontiers preaching the Gospel.

During the Revolution period he never once mentioned his *father*, but often refers to his *mother* in whose care he often left his family when on his preaching tours. This leads us to believe that his father died in 1775, as mentioned in the previous issue.

In the fall of 1782, during a period of great discouragement, he had another remarkable dream. This time Martin Luther himself visited him and gave him encouragement. During this year (1782), his tours extended over much of Old Virginia, West Virginia, and Maryland. He once preached at Frederick, Maryland, in the church of Rev. Krug, who afterwards became his preceptor. His clothes were so shabby that the pastor's wife insisted on his putting on Mr. Krug's clerical gown, which he did.

In 1783, he concluded to move to Shepherdstown on the Potomac, (near Hagerstown, Md.) He put all his effects on a small wagon belonging to his brother Isaac. His brother



Benjamin was the driver, who took back the conveyance. Reader, how much "stuff" do you suppose he had on that "little" wagon besides his wife and a number of small children? The details are interesting. He now made incursions into Maryland and the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. We now note his most remarkable journey.

This tour led him to Rader's church, seven miles southwest of New Market on the border of Rockingham County, Virginia. With this church he and sons, grandsons and great-grandsons have been almost continuously connected in some way ever since, a period of over 130 years (1783-1914).

Paul had no horse, and the journey had to be made on foot. Now let the reader take an atlas of Virginia, find Shepherds-town on the Potomac, and trace a line almost up to Harrisonburg in the Shenandoah Valley, and he will have an idea of the tour.

When Rev. Paul Henkel reached Rader's church his shoes had given out, *and he was barefooted*. He had just money enough to buy leather for shoes, and then found a shoemaker to whom he offered a silver necklace if he would make them for him. The shoemaker, however, made them gratis.

On this journey he came to a poor German with whom he tarried. The old man had a small horse which he insisted Paul must take and use on the trip. To this Paul agreed and resumed the journey on horseback. He soon found he had made a mistake. The horse was not only very small but very *slow*. Paul was over six feet tall, and with his long legs could make better time than with the little lazy beast.

When within seven miles of Woodstock he turned the animal into a field and proceeded on foot. His objective point was the house of John Roller, (grandfather of Gen. John E. Roller, of Harrisonburg). However, he was told that John Wacker was the chief man of the "Pine" church for which he was aiming. He was entertained by Wacker; preached



at Pine and Rader's; later went to Roller's; was given a call by these churches to be their pastor, and then started homeward.

He found his little horse, took it back to its master, was asked to stay over night to which he consented. When he got into bed he was beset with *fleas* so that he arose, went into a woods, took off his shirt, and by slamming it against a tree drove them off. He then laid down in the woods and slept.

On this trip he became acquainted with Godfrey Miller, of Winchester. Later his son, Dr. Solomon Henkel, married Mr. Miller's daughter Rebecca. There have been a number of intermarriages between the two families since. In the spring of 1783 he proceeded to York, Pennsylvania, to attend the Lutheran Synod. He was now granted provisional license to preach, and pastor Krug was made his preceptor. Near Hanover, twelve miles from York, he was entertained by John Henkel, his father's cousin, and near Thurmont, Maryland, he stopped with the old widow *Apple*, his grandfather's youngest sister. The church here was named for this family, "Apple's church," and Paul preached in it. After the sermon a man came forward and presented him with an old sermon book that had belonged to his ancestor, the Pioneer, Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel.

In the spring of 1784 he removed to the vicinity of Solomon's church which is about seven miles northwest of New Market. Here he buried in 1784 a daughter of Andrew Henkel, a prominent member of his church. This man, a kinsman, we have not been able to place, but think he must have been a son of *George*, one of the sons of the Pioneer, who about 1738 located in Frederick County, Maryland.

Without resigning his charge he now began his great missionary tours which stamp him as the greatest Lutheran missionary in America.

In 1785, he received an invitation, through Jacob Hinkle,

The first part of the book is devoted to a general survey of the history of the United States from the discovery of the continent to the present time. The author discusses the early explorations, the settlement of the colonies, the struggle for independence, and the development of the federal government. He also touches upon the various wars and conflicts that have shaped the nation's destiny.

The second part of the book is a detailed account of the American Civil War, from its outbreak in 1861 to its conclusion in 1865. The author examines the causes of the war, the military strategies of both sides, and the social and economic changes that resulted from the conflict. He also discusses the Reconstruction period and the challenges faced by the newly freed slaves.

The third part of the book covers the period from the end of the Civil War to the present. The author discusses the Gilded Age, the Progressive Era, the two world wars, and the Cold War. He also touches upon the social movements of the 1960s and the current challenges facing the United States.

The book is written in a clear and concise style, and is suitable for both students and general readers. It provides a comprehensive overview of the history of the United States, and is a valuable resource for anyone interested in the subject.

of Abbot's Creek, North Carolina, to visit that region. Jacob Hinkle was then an old man, and was a son of George, of Maryland, aforementioned. On Abbot's and Dutchman's Creek, North Carolina, lived a great many of his relatives of the Henkel, Geiger, Kuhn, and Conrad lines, as shown in First Series.

On July 12, he started on this trip. He was accompanied by his brother Benjamin who assisted in making appointments, &c.

In 1786 he made a much more extensive tour, this time penetrating the Holston Valley on the borders of Tennessee. This trip was of thrilling interest. He arrived home December 4, 1786, after an absence of over three months, during which time he neither heard from his family, nor they from him.

His *third* great tour was made in 1787 to North Carolina and Tennessee, accompanied by his wife. Their children they left behind with relatives. They had terrible experiences crossing swollen rivers, lofty mountains, and vast forests. On their homeward trip they were accompanied from North Carolina to Virginia by *Mrs. Anthony Henkel* who was on horseback en route to her old home, New Holland, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

His *fourth* tour was made in 1789, accompanied by a young clerical named Voltz. They had great experiences. Once when with a party of others they attempted to ford a swollen river some nearly lost their lives. One woman (Mrs. Harman) was rescued by Paul after being swept from her horse.

In 1790 he purchased a piece of land at New Market and removed there, but retained his congregations. In 1794, he removed to Staunton, farther up the Valley. On account of almost continual sickness in his family, he thought it best to remove from there, and so returned to New Market in 1797.





In 1799 he made another extensive missionary tour, preaching, catechizing, and organizing new congregations. November 24th, he organized a new congregation in Wythe County and then started for home. Here the narrative breaks off very abruptly.

Soon after this he moved to North Carolina, but owing to ill health from malaria, he returned to New Market in 1806. Some years later he removed to Point Pleasant on the Ohio River, but soon again returned to his old home at New Market, where he died 1825.

A few notes will now be in order:

(1) From State records we find that Jacob Henkel, Paul's father, was paid for supplies to the militia, but doubtless died about this time.

(2) Mrs. Catharine Henkel Apple, widow of Peter Apple. She was the youngest daughter of the Pioneer. They moved to Maryland prior to 1740. She died 1785. Many of her descendants still live in Frederick County, Maryland.

(3) This was Maria Magdalena Zwicker Henkel. She was married in 1756 to *Anthony 3d*, son of *Anthony 2d*, youngest son of *Anthony 1st*, the Pioneer.

In previous issues we have exploited this family. On this trip of over 1,400 miles on horseback she had with her a little son. This son we think was *JACOB*, born in 1785; grandfather of Judge Curry, of Washington, now nearly ninety years of age. She was at this time near fifty years of age and the mother of a large family, some of whom we have not yet recovered. Her husband *Anthony 3d* and sons *Wendel*, *Nathan*, and *Joseph* were soldiers of the Revolution. At the close of the Revolution they removed from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, to their kindred in North Carolina. We know nothing of the time or particulars of their death.



## REV. PAUL HENKEL AND THE LUTHERAN CHURCH.

The prominent part the Henkel family took in planting the Lutheran Church, from the days of Martin Luther to the present, yet remains to be written. In the diary of our ancestor, Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel, it was found written that he was a descendant of Dr. Johann Henkel, D. D., court preacher to Queen Marie, of Hungary, the sister of the great Charles V. History will tell the reader that this Dr. Johann Henkel was a co-worker with Martin Luther, and one of the greatest men of the Reformation. This Dr. Johann Henkel we take to be the father of Dr. Justus Henkel, likewise a pillar of the Lutheran church. This Dr. Justus Henkel, we take on circumstantial evidence to have been the grandfather of our pioneer ancestor. A near relative of our pioneer ancestor was Count Erdman Henkel, a pious Lutheran, who heavily supported the Missionary Institute of Dr. Francke at Halle, and aided in the preparation of Henry Melchoir Muhlenberg for his great work in America, and thus participated directly in the organization of the Lutheran church in the New World.

In the previous article dealing with the journal of Rev. Paul Henkel we show how he desired to be in some measure a successor to his ancestor in the Gospel ministry. Not only do his almost incredible hardships attest to his entire consecration to his work, but moreover the fact that *FIVE* of his sons followed his footsteps, and gave their lives to the ministry of the Lutheran church, attests his prayers of faith for her welfare. We may add that a large number of Paul's descendants have given their lives to the Christian ministry, several of whom are missionaries in China. We desire specially to show Rev. Paul Henkel's connection with the Lutheran Ministerium, the authoritative body of the Church in America. The Ministerium was organized in St. Michael's church, Philadelphia, by Muhlenberg on August 15, 1748. Among the lay-delegates was Anthony Henkel 2d, of Ger-



mantown, youngest son of the Pioneer. Our family was often represented in the body after that.

In the article on Paul's journal we see how he, in the spring of 1783, attended for the first time the Lutheran Synod. An examination of the early records of the synod which were printed some years ago, shows many references to Paul from 1783 to 1820, when he was present for the last time. We give in briefest form these references.

1783—Held at York, Pennsylvania, June 15-17: "*A certain Paul Henkel, in the name of several congregations, earnestly asks for license to preach and baptize children. He was examined in Christian doctrine and found fairly proficient, and as he showed evidence of a Christian character and life it was resolved to further consider his case.*"

(P. M.) "*After mature consideration and private conference with Mr. Hinkle it was (1) Resolved to grant a license for preaching and baptizing of children, and give it to Pastor Krug, who shall give it to Mr. Hinkle as soon as he can show a regular call from one or the other distant church and has signed a suitable revers. The contents of the revers are:*

1. *To preach the Word of God in its purity according to Law and Gospel, as it is explained in its chief points in the Augsburg Confession and the other Symbolical Books.*

2. *Diligently to instruct children, visit the sick, care for souls, and administer holy baptism according to the commands of Christ.*

3. *Diligently to exercise himself in knowledge.*

4. *To adorn his office with a Christian life.*

5. *Not to leave or go beyond the congregations which were entrusted to him in the license.*

6. *To record the most noteworthy occurrences of his ministry in a journal and annually to present this to the synodical meetings, also to appear personally as often as he is asked.*

7. *To renew the license annually.*"

1784—Synod met at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, June 7-8: Paul Henkel, of Virginia, with four delegates present, ask-



ing for ordination. His license only was extended a year with promise that application for ordination be forwarded to Europe.

1785—Henkel not present, but on request his license was renewed.

1786—His name does not occur.

1787—Lancaster, Pennsylvania, June 3-5: His license was "unanimously" renewed, and hope was given him that he would be ordained.

1788—Not present, and Rev. Streit directed to investigate the reason.

1789—Not present, but communications from his churches in Virginia, in which he was commended. His license was renewed.

1790—Not present, but sent four sermons. License renewed.

1791—Name does not appear.

1792—Lancaster, Pennsylvania, Paul Henkel ordained regularly by the chief men of the Synod, June 6th. From our previous records the reader will note that he had preached "off and on" since about 1778; and since 1782 had given himself wholly to the ministry. We will now note his appointments as missionary:

1806—Hagerstown, Maryland, June 3d: "*Mr. Paul Hinckel was appointed traveling preacher*"; "*Resolved, that Mr. Paul Hinckel shall be allowed \$10 a month for the time that he is actually engaged as traveling preacher. This resolution is limited to one year.*"

1807—Lancaster, Pennsylvania: "*Mr. Hinckel read part of his journal from which it appears that he traveled 128 days in the service of the Synod, and baptized 158 children, and received \$106.05 on this journey.*"

1808—Lebanon, Pennsylvania: Here he was appointed missionary for Virginia, North Carolina, and Tennessee.





1809—Hanover, Pennsylvania: Paul Henkel reappointed to same territory.

1810—Harrisburg, Pennsylvania: Henkel present and reappointed.

1811—Philadelphia: Not present, but reappointed; his report read; had traveled 60 days and received only \$26.50. He was appointed missionary for Ohio, Kentucky, Virginia and Tennessee; instructed to have nothing to do with "camp-meetings," &c.

1812—Carlisle, Pennsylvania: Not present; shall travel in territory of his own selection.

1813—Now living at Point Pleasant, Virginia; reappointed.

1814—Absent, but was reappointed and allowed \$40.

1818—Frederick, Maryland, present. On page 478 we find the following resolution of commendation of synod:—

*"Report of last year's transactions of Pastor Henkel as traveling preacher. It is a pleasure to note the earnestness and zeal which our worthy brother continues to display in this arduous service, and may he enjoy the continued blessing of God."*

1816—Letter from Pastor Henkel in which he pleads for preachers for Virginia, and says the German language is fast losing ground.

1817-1818—Not present.

1819—A letter from Henkel complaining about a minister named Myerheffer. Synod dismissed the complaint because not sufficiently specific.

1820—Lancaster, Pennsylvania: At this synod Henkel was present *for the last time*. This year marks an epoch in the relation of the Henkel family to the Lutheran Church in America. At this time, and for years previous, Paul Henkel and his gifted ministerial sons were the leaders of a movement in the South to operate along lines which they



held to be more in harmony with "The Unaltered Augsburg Confession." We need not now enter into the merits of the differences which sprang up between them and their ministerial brethren of the North Carolina Synod to which they all belonged. Suffice it to say, that the open rupture occurred at a synodical meeting at Lincolnton, North Carolina, in May, 1820, as a result of which the Henkels and their friends organized "The Tennessee Synod," known in Lutheran history as "The Henkel Synod."

It was in connection with this synod that our kindred did their greatest service for the church. It must not be supposed that the name indicated the limits of their work, as the charges of the synod were scattered over Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, and Indiana. For a most interesting history of this matter the reader is referred to "*The History of the Tennessee Synod*," by Rev. Socrates Henkel, D. D., and printed by the Henkel Press, New Market, Virginia.

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### A HENKEL FORTUNE.

Dr. A. D. Henkel, of Winchester, Virginia, has a large number of letters sent to his great-grandfather, Rev. Paul Henkel, and others. Most of them are over a century old. In First Series we printed quite a number of them. The following two letters relate to a "fortune" of which we know nothing. The "fortune" it seems was left for the Henkel heirs, as Hon. Isaac Hinkle, son of Justus, Jr., an uncle of Rev. Paul, is said in the letter to have obtained his share. The writers were descendants of *Catharine Henkel*, daughter of Justus, Jr. She married Adam Biffel. The Biffels lived in Rowan County, North Carolina. We have never been able to get the Biffel family history. Who Jacob Hinkle of "The Sweet Springs" was we do not know.



AUGUST 6, 1820.

DEAR COUSIN : These lines will inform you that I am well at present, hoping these lines will find you and family enjoying the same blessings. I will inform you that I received a letter from my brother, Jacob Biffel, which informed me that he had received a letter from Isaac Hinkle that there was a legacy left at JACOB HINKLE'S at or near the Sweet Springs, (Bath County, Virginia—A. S.) for the heirs of Adam Biffel, and Isaac Hinkle has sent me word that he had received his part of the legacy and that my part was there ready for me. I wish you to write to me the certainty of it and write where Jacob Hinkle lives, a brother of Isaac Hinkle. I can inform you that I am left a widow a second time, and I wish you to write me a letter as soon as you receive my letter as I shall be glad to know, for I stand in need of it now if ever I shall.

No more at present, but remain your loving and affectionate cousin until death.

To Mr. Paul Hinkle.

CATHARINE ROSS.

(Add. Salisbury P. O., Rowan Co., North Carolina.)

*State of North Carolina, Rowan County, Salisbury, Sept. 1, 1823.*

DEAR SIR :—I take this opportunity of writing a few lines to you. \* \* \* \* I wish to know this of you : I have understood that there was a certain quantity of money lodged near the Sweet Springs in Bath County (Virginia—A. S.) This money was lodged there by two gentlemen from Germany, and should belong to the heirs of Paul Biffel in North Carolina, Rowan County ; and, sir, I wish if you know where Jacob Hinkle lives you would be so good as to let me know ; and, sir, I wish if you know anything of the certainty of it and what quantity there is, \* \* \* \* if you will write me as soon as opportunity will admit, so no more, but remain yours, &c.

Kindly,

JACOB.

To Mr. Paul Hinkle.



## THE MERMAID INN GONE.

In the second number of THE HENKEL MEMORIAL the reader will find a fine picture of the Mermaid Inn, at Mt. Airy, Philadelphia. This was the home of Anthony Henkel 2d, youngest son of the Pioneer. In 1739 he purchased this property, comprising over 80 acres, situated about one mile from Germantown. About 1746 he built the Mermaid. In addition to his hostelry and farm, he also had a blacksmith shop where some of his stalwart sons carried on the trade.

In the Mermaid, Anthony 2d died in 1751. After his death the farm was divided among the children. John, the oldest, (born 1733, died 1816,) obtained the inn and about 27 acres of the land. In 1774 he removed to York County, but did not sell the property until 1793. This inn was a notable landmark in the history of our family. It was the chief point of interest for our many connections who had migrated to Virginia and North Carolina when they visited their kindred in the North.

The Mermaid was demolished in 1912, and a modern hotel with a polite name erected in its place. The old blacksmith shop was still standing this past summer (1913.)

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SOME MILITARY COUSINS.

On page 189 will be found the history of the Muller (now Miller) family. In this connection we wish to note two rising stars that emanate from our Henkel pioneer through the Miller line. For ready reference we give the full line of descent here :

(1) The Pioneer, *Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel*; (2) *Gerhart*, his oldest son; (3) *Susanna Margareta*, youngest child of Gerhart who married Henry Miller of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania; (4) their daughter *Elisabeth* Miller who married John Tschantz (Johns); (5) their oldest son





*Henry* who married *Martha Gonder* in 1804; (6) these had but one child, a daughter *Elisabeth* who married *Henry Rudisill* at Lancaster, Ohio; (7) their daughter, *Maria Catharine*, on March 7, 1854, married *R. Morgan French*; (8) they had a son *Francis Henry French*, born at Fort Wayne, Indiana, September 27, 1857, of whom presently; (7) *Julianna*, another daughter of the Rudisills, married *Newton B. Freeman*, and they had (8) *Henry Rudisill Freeman*, born at Fort Wayne, January 27, 1856. *Henry Rudisill Freeman*, now residing at Fort Wayne, had a son (9) *Frederick Newton Freeman*, born November 30, 1875. Of the foregoing (8) *Francis Henry French* entered the U. S. Military Academy, at West Point, 1875; graduated 1879; commissioned 2d lieutenant 19th U. S. Infantry; served in Spanish-American and Philippine wars, commissioned Colonel U. S. army; married at Detroit, Michigan, in 1894, *Amelia Maude Frances Wright*. They have several children. *Frederick Newton Freeman* (9) entered the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, 1891; graduated 1895; commissioned Lieut.-Commander U. S. Navy; participated in naval battle at Santiago; saw active service at Manila, &c.

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### IN MEMORIAM.

It is with feelings of inexpressible sorrow that we inform our friends that our dear and highly esteemed cousin, *Ambrose L. Henkel*, of New Market, Virginia, Secretary of our Henkel Association and one of the printers of "The Henkel Memorial," has passed away. With his death the Henkel relationship has sustained an irreparable loss, as he was one of the best informed men on the history of our family, and the Editor's main support in his effort to rescue our family history from oblivion.

He pursued a regular, systematic course in the languages, mathematics, and the sciences in the New Market Polytech-



nic Institute, at which he graduated in 1873 with the degree of Master of Arts. He also possessed splendid business abilities.

In 1875 he acquired an interest in the Henkel Publishing House, established in 1806 by his forefathers. With his father, Rev. Socrates Henkel, D. D., and a brother Mr. Elon O. Henkel as partners they published the *Shenandoah Valley*, a secular paper, and *Our Church Paper*, a religious paper in the interests of the Lutheran church, besides doing a general printing business. After their father's death the two brothers continued the business under the old firm name of Henkel & Company. Since the death of Ambrose the senior member, he has been succeeded by his brother Elon O. Henkel, who is in conduct of the business as sole owner under the former firm name.

Cousin Ambrose was always the same kind, loving, and helpful friend to all, and his demise is mourned by a great host to whom he was "a brother beloved." He was never married.

In early life he connected himself with the church of his fathers (Lutheran), and was one of the most prominent laymen in the Southern branch of that church. He was a trustee of several church institutions and a frequent delegate to her synods and other convocations.

He was born near New Market, Virginia, February 18, 1852, and died in the German Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 27, 1913; aged 61 years, 8 months, and 9 days.

Ambrose L. Henkel was the son of Rev. *Socrates*, son of Rev. *David*, son of Rev. *Paul*, son of *Jacob*, son of *Justus*, son of the Pioneer *Rev. Anthony Henkel*. He was buried in Emmanuel Lutheran churchyard, at new New Market, amid his illustrious forefathers of four generations. *Requiescat in pace.*



## NECROLOGY.

Nothing illustrates the uncertainty of human life more sharply than the fact that a number of our kindred of whom we wrote in complimentary terms in our last issue, have passed to the great beyond, and our further notice of them must be in the character of obituaries.

*Andrew P. Henkel.* This eminent cousin passed away at his home, Hyde Park, Cincinnati, Ohio, January 4, 1913, at the age of 57 years. He was the son of *Hiram*, son of Rev. *Andrew*, son of Rev. *Paul*, son of *Jacob*, son of *Justus*, son of the Pioneer Rev. *Anthony Jacob Henkel*.

As a young man he went into business at Cincinnati and acquired a competency after which he retired from business in the hope of spending the rest of his life in the pursuit of his favorite study, *Science*. He was probably the most accomplished amateur astronomer and spectro-scientist in the West. He built a private observatory equipped with the finest and best telescope in the West, save a few in public institutions. His observatory was a mecca for all amateur scientists, especially when a comet or other celestial phenomenon was on the tapis.

A few years ago his health became impaired and he undertook a trip, with his wife as traveling companion, to the East, visiting Egypt, Palestine, &c. He did not derive the hoped for benefit, however, but steadily declined. Of his five sons, *Paul Lester*, a brilliant musician who studied under the masters in Germany, preceded his father in death in December, 1912.

*The "remarkable twins" dead.* In our last issue we noted "remarkable twins" over 80 years of age. They too have passed away. Rev. *George Hinkle*, of Sacramento, California, and his sister, Mrs. *Elisabeth Hinkle Crawford*, of Buffalo, New York, were born in Western Maryland, December 25, 1828. They descended from George Rudolph Henkel, son



of the Pioneer who located in Frederick County, Maryland, prior to 1740. Mrs. Crawford died July 4 and her brother July 7, 1913; three days apart—*remarkable!* Mrs. Crawford was the mother of Bertha Hubbard, wife of the noted "Fra. Elbertus Hubbard" of East Aurora (N. Y.) fame. His treatment of his gifted wife is described in First Series.

*Charles David North.* This cousin was the youngest child of Eliza Henkel and Thomas J. North. He was born at Upper Tract, Pendleton County, West Virginia, October, 1845. His mother, Eliza Henkel, died at Yates City, Illinois, in 1805; aged 100 years, thus illustrating the family trait of longevity. She was a daughter of Rev. *Jesse*, son of Rev. *Moses*, son of *Jacob*, son of *Justus*, son of the Pioneer Rev. *Anthony Jacob Henkel*.

In 1862 Mr. North entered the Confederate Army, and served to the close of the Civil War. In 1866 he removed to Yates City, Illinois, where he married in 1875, Mary Sophia Nicholson, who with four sons and two daughters survive him. He was a very enterprising and thrifty man and accumulated a fine fortune. He was president of the Yates City Bank at the time of his death. For some years he spent his winters at his Southern home at Citronella, Alabama, in order to escape the rigors of northern winters as his health was not good. In February, 1912, he went down as usual, but with health much impaired. In a short time he took pneumonia and died there April 22d. His remains were brought to his home in Yates City for burial. Besides his wife he left the following children: (a) *Adah Kathrine*, born 1877; (b) *Ralph Nicholson*, born 1879; (c) *Earl James*, born 1881; (d) *Carl Clinton*, born 1882; (e) *Harold Edward*, born 1884; (f) *Elsie Louisa*, born 1889. Peace to his ashes.

*Harvey S. Geiger—A Remarkable Incident.* In the First Series the reader will see the family record of Valentine





Geiger who was married to *Johanna Fredrica*, the oldest daughter of the Pioneer Henkel, prior to their coming to Pennsylvania in 1717. We have never been able to interest the Geiger descendants in the Henkel history. They have a family association and meet yearly, and notwithstanding the fact that they know little respecting their ancestor except what we furnished them, we have never yet had the name of a Geiger on our subscription list. In the light of these facts the following incident will be all the more interesting.

In the summer of 1912 as we were passing down a street in the city of Milton we came to a confectionery stand kept by a Mr. Geiger. Behind the counter stood a very pretty young woman with whom we struck up a conversation respecting her people. She said she was the proprietor's daughter, and that her grandfather, an aged man, also lived in the city. While we were thus conversing an old lady joined us whom she introduced as her grandmother. Having only an hour until train time we asked the old lady to take us quickly to her husband who lived perhaps six squares away. Her husband was *Harvey S. Geiger*, aged 72 years and in bad health from three wounds received in the Civil War of 1861-65.

He was born near Catawissa to which place his father had removed from New Hanover in (now) Montgomery County, the original home of the Henkels and Geigers, nearly a century ago. He was related to us through *three different ancestors*, and was a walking encyclopedia of family history, and was deeply interested in our work. The time being so short we took no notes, but arranged to visit him in the near future. The veteran accompanied us to the train; and we said "good bye," expecting to visit him soon.

Alas! how uncertain are all things human! A week or so after our visit we were sent a newspaper giving an account of his tragic death. From the paper we learned that he



served throughout the Civil War in the 53d Pennsylvania Infantry. He was in twenty-five battles, including all the great battles of the Army of the Potomac. He was several times badly wounded, and was promoted for bravery in action. One evening he heard that the moving picture show would exhibit Pickett's charge at the battle of Gettysburg. This he was bound to see, as he had in that charge been terribly wounded in his breast. He was greatly interested in the pictures, and when the Confederates reached the famous "stone wall" and the hand to hand encounter began the scene was too realistic for the old hero. For the moment he forgot all else about him, and was once more in that bloody fray. With determined face and set jaws he seemed to be on the point of rising when he was seen to relax, then sink down, then fall over. *He was dead.* O Gettysburg, what awful memories cluster round thy days of blood! Our cousin Harvey thought he heard the order, "*Forward, CHARGE,*" but it was the voice of his GOD calling the "*RE-VEILLE.*" The bright morning of a joyful immortality had broken upon him. He heard "*Stack arms forever.*"

*Rev. D. S. Henkel.* Rev. David Socrates Henkel was born August 24, 1846, in North Carolina, and died in Chatham, Virginia, February 7, 1914, and was buried in historic Emmanuel's graveyard, New Market, Virginia, where he slumbers well amid a host of kindred. His ancestry runs as follows, ascending :

(1) Rev. D. S. Henkel was the son of (2) Rev. Polycarp, (3) son of Rev. David, (4) son of Rev. Paul, (5) son of Jacob, (6) son of Justus, (7) son of the Pioneer Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel.

He was a man of varied and unusual ability, and had he in early life fixed and settled his great powers to a definite line of endeavor, he would have attained great eminence.

In 1863, he was granted license to preach by the Tennessee Synod of the Lutheran Church, but did not long abide

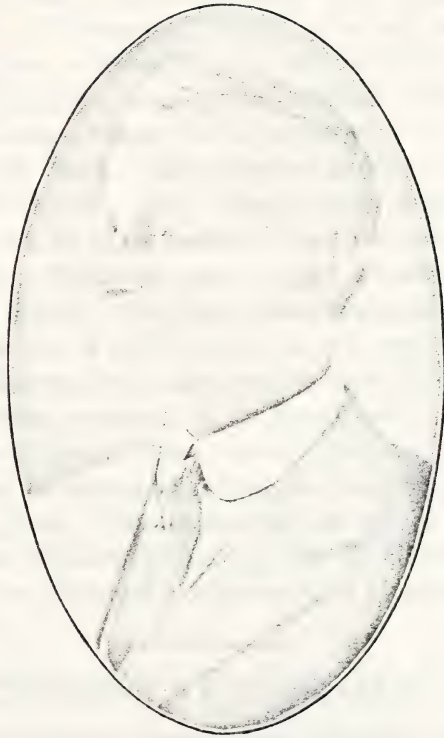


a regular pastorate. In 1867, he came to his kindred at New Market where he read law with the late Judge George R. Calvert. Here he married in 1871, his cousin, *Rebecca*, daughter of Mr. Solomon D. Henkel. He resided here until 1892. During this period he was active along many lines. He practiced law, farmed, was a merchant, and served in the Virginia Legislature and conducted "Stanley Hall." While serving in the legislature he was the author of "The Henkel School Bill," a wise and far-reaching provision which made him widely known. A change in his religious views led him to connect himself with "The Disciples of Christ"; and, in 1892, he removed to Waynesboro, Virginia, where he organized a congregation of that denomination. In 1893, he removed to Basic City, where he organized another. In 1902, he removed to Harrisonburg, where he again organized a congregation and built for them a church.

In 1909, his wife died, and soon after he removed to Richmond. He continued his evangelistic activities, laboring at Newport News and other points as District Organizer. He was married a second time a few years before his death. His second wife was Miss Elizabeth Vaughan, who with a small son survives him. His last charge was at Chatham where he died. His children by his first wife were (1) *Sallie*, married Joseph Nave, Broadway, Virginia; (2) *Alice*, married O. F. Sutton, Richmond, Virginia; (3) *Beatrice*, died 1893, aged 18; (4) *Tilden*, Waynesboro, Virginia; (5) *Clinton*, died young; (6) *Roscoe*, died young; (7) *Herbert*, Lynchburg, Virginia; (8) *George*, Newport News, Virginia; (9) *Charles*, Richmond, Virginia; (10) *Laura*, married W. H. Hughes, Newport News, Virginia. *Vale.*

*Mrs. Susanna Buzzard.* This estimable lady died at her home near North Lima, Ohio, June 24, 1913, at the ripe age of 83 years. She was born in Manheim Township, York





AMBROSE L. HENKEL  
Born February 18, 1852  
Died October 27, 1913





County, Pennsylvania, and came from a distinguished line of our family. Her pedigree (ascending) is as follows:

(1) Mrs. Susanna Buzzard was the daughter of (2) William Hinkle, born in York County 1796, and died in Ohio in 1853. He was the son of (3) Anthony Hinkle, born near Germantown, Pennsylvania, November 30, 1754, and died in York County, February 28, 1838. His wife was Salome Lechner. He was a lieutenant in the Revolution, son of (4) John Hinkle, Esq., born on the original Pioneer homestead near Pottstown, Pennsylvania, April 23, 1733, and died in York County in 1816. His wife was Elizabeth Levering, born near Philadelphia. Son (eldest) of (5) Anthony, born in the Fatherland, in 1710, and died near Germantown, January 10, 1751. Youngest son of the Pioneer (6) Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel who died near Germantown, August 12, 1728. (See cut of double grave of self and wife in this issue.) Mrs. Buzzard was survived by four children as follows: (a) Lucretia, married S. H. Frankford; (b) William H., married first, Laura Hass; second, Nellie C. Corll. He is city electrical inspector of Youngstown, Ohio. (c) Margaret, married first, Thomas Kelley; second, C. T. Beard; (d) Ida, married William Summer. All the above are heads of families. Mrs. Buzzard is also survived by several sisters, living in Ohio.

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### SCENTING NEW TRAILS.

Hitherto our efforts to identify the European home of our ancestor, Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel, have been fruitless. On the authority of his unknown granddaughter, interviewed by Rev. Ambrose Henkel in Philadelphia over one hundred years ago, the Exile was court preacher to one of the lesser sovereigns in the vicinity of Frankfurt, but of whom or where we do not certainly know.

Dr. Mann, a noted church historian, in his notes on the Henkel family in *Hallische Nachrichten*, says he was chap-



lain to Prince Maurice of Saxony. As Dr. Mann was in touch with Rev. Ambrose Henkel who interviewed the granddaughter, we presume the information was from him and therefore trustworthy. Some time ago a clew occurred to us which if followed may lead to interesting results.

Let those who have the First Series refer to page 47, and note in the will of Anthony Henkel, of Germantown, (youngest son of the Exile), that he mentions Henry Keppele, of Philadelphia, as his *dear god-father*. Now as Anthony was born in 1710, and his parents came to America in 1717, it is plain that the quotation indicates a relationship prior to the immigration of both the Henkels and Keppeles. Yes, back to Germany. This led us to investigate Keppele with the following result:

John Henry Keppele, a prosperous German merchant of Philadelphia, and for many years the most prominent member of St. Michael's Lutheran church, was a native of Treschklingen, Baden. He was the son of Leonard Keppele, who was of patrician rank and a high official.

Now, inasmuch as Keppele was only a few years older than Anthony Henkel, the bond of connection must be sought in the parents. Here now we have as a fact that the Henkels and Keppeles were close friends. Perhaps they were kin. John Henry Keppele's mother was Eva Dorothea, daughter of Henry Schuman, mayor of Ittlingen, near Carlsruhe, the capitol of Bavaria. Henry Keppele came to Philadelphia in 1738, and soon took a prominent place in civic, business, and religious life. He was a member of the Provincial Assembly in 1764, and one of the founders and first president of "The German Society of Pennsylvania." Furthermore, we discovered that there were intermarriages of the Keppele with the Kuhn family of Lancaster.

In previous issues the reader will note that *Maria Elizabeth* is the only child of the Pioneer Henkel that we have not yet recovered. In the Virginia pedigrees she is said to



have married Elias Kuhn. We have not been able to find Elias Kuhn in any colonial records. However, for reasons which would require too much space to explain, we have thought that Maria Elisabeth married into this family.

The progenitor of this family was Johann Christopher Kuhn, who as an elderly man came from Swabia in 1733, and located in Lancaster. His son Dr. Adam Simon Kuhn was for many years a prominent man in the affairs of the province. It is quite possible that Elias Kuhn was a son of Johann Christopher whose family we have not yet recovered in full. From the foregoing the reader will note the wide extent of our researches.

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### A CURIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE.

Hon. A. R. Broadbeck, member of Congress from the 20th District, Pennsylvania, has a record of achievement of which he may well feel proud. He is a resident of Hanover, York County, Pennsylvania. His wife is a descendant of John Hinkel, Esq., son of Anthony 2d, son of the Exile.

The point is this: Mr. Broadbeck has a controlling interest in the most influential daily newspaper in the city of York. During his candidacy for Congress, the management of his paper went over in a body to the "Bull Moose" party while he ran on a "simon-pure" Democratic ticket. Besides this ingratitude of his own paper, Mr. Broadbeck had a most formidable rival in the person of Hon. Daniel Lafean, Republican, who had represented the district three terms, and had behind him the State and National administration as his support. Notwithstanding all this opposition our friend won out. Remarkable, is it not?



## THE MONUMENT FUND.

We are perplexed as to what is the best thing to do relative to the proposed monument to our noble ancestor, the Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel. For the benefit of many new subscribers we may say that in the fall of 1728, as he was on his way from Philadelphia to his home at New Hanover, in (now) Montgomery County, he was thrown from his horse and sustained fatal injuries. He was carried to the house of Herman Groothausen, a little beyond Chestnut Hill, where he died presumably the same day. On his death bed he made his will, dated August 12, 1728. This will, in which he names all his children, the reader will find in the first issue of this work. For many years we were unable to locate his grave. In 1909 the grave of the Pioneer's widow was found in St. Michael's graveyard, Germantown, Pennsylvania, near the place of the accident. She died in January, 1744, aged 73 years. The grave was discovered by Mr. Carl Hinkel, of Benton, Wisconsin, who immediately informed us. We at once went to examine it, and after looking over all the indications, we concluded that the widow was buried IN THE GRAVE OF HER HUSBAND. Eventually, on June 6, 1910, in the presence of a number of friends who had come from Virginia, Indiana, and Wisconsin, we opened the grave with the result that we found the remains of our ancestor *under* those of his widow, thus confirming our predictions.

We at once proposed the erection of a monument to our foreparents, and by mutual consent we named a "Memorial Committee." Three years have now passed by. The President has apparently "dropped out;" the Secretary, our much lamented cousin, Ambrose L. Henkel, has died; the Treasurer is Dr. Casper O. Miller, of New Market, Virginia.

We ought to have at least \$300 for the monument. Up to the present time Dr. Miller reports that he has received only about \$140. Now while we are glad for this amount,





it is not near enough for our purpose. We should place the remains in a granite sarcophagus, so that, in case Philellena street, (near the grave,) is widened, as it surely will be, the remains can be readily removed. We therefore appeal most earnestly once more to our friends for help. If any of our subscribers have not yet sent in a contribution will you not do so in the near future? We had ardently hoped that at the dedication of the monument we might have a general family reunion. Various branches of the family have their "associations." At a gathering of this kind, the Henkels of the Pacific Coast, (presided over by our old patriarch Jacob Henkel, of Philomath, Oregon,) a very considerable sum was raised. Much can be done by individual effort. It is worth while to try.

In the course of this year (1914) we may proceed with what money we have in hand, since the remains having been exposed to the air, will soon be gone beyond transferring. We again earnestly solicit your help. Send the money thus, Dr. Casper O. Miller, New Market, Virginia.

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### DR. MILLER HONORED.

It affords us great pleasure to inform our friends that the Treasurer of our Monument Fund, Dr. Casper O. Miller, was elected as a member of the Legislature of Virginia at the last general election. This is an honor well deserved, and we are sure our cousin will give a good account of himself. To us it is remarkable that so many of our relatives are called to places of trust and responsibility. It is a proof of the inherent worth of our people. Scores of our kin are ministers of the Gospel; many are authors of national reputation; scores more are lawyers, quite a number of whom have been elevated to the bench. One is a great "captain of industry," and who among other activities is president of a railroad. In this connection we may say that while on



the whole our relatives have treated us kindly, some have "no time" for our work and refuse to give even a hearing. We were once told of a fine gentleman, president of a bank, who was of our Henkel kin, but not of the name, who would be glad to learn of our work. We came to his house from a tramp to a distant graveyard where we discovered the graves of his ancestors. Tired and dusty we told our "mission." Said he, "I'll give you fifteen minutes to get off your little spiel—it's my supper time." We immediately picked up our "grip" and made for a hotel. Did we call again? NOT MUCH.

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### SHULTZ ADDENDA.

On page 185 the reader will note that we say that Susanna, daughter of John Theobald Shultz, married Joseph Matthews. This is an error, and the name of Mrs. Matthews is not yet recovered. We have discovered that Susanna was married to a Missamer. She lies buried at Shafferstown, Lebanon County, about five miles from Newmanstown, where her parents repose. She was born November 18, 1763.

Another daughter of Shultz was married to a Newman, son of the founder of Newmanstown. More about them in our next issue.

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### A REMARKABLE BOOK.

In the record of Rev. Paul Henkel's journey to synod in 1783, as found in this issue, the reader will note that while visiting his great aunt, Mrs. Apple, in Maryland, he was presented with "a sermon book" that had belonged to his great-grandfather, the Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel. Since our last issue Dr. A. D. Henkel, of Winchester, Virginia, sent us for examination a book given him by Mrs. Stirewalt, a granddaughter of Paul Henkel. She said her grandfather prized the book for some reason very highly. We found the book to be a double volume of the works of the celebrated



religio-philosopher, Dr. Spanheim (1629-1710,) of Geneva. It is a large octavo, bound in parchment, printed in Latin, dated 1639, Geneva. Rev. Paul used the fly leaves as a marriage record. In our opinion this is the identical book given Rev. Paul Henkel, and if so marks the recovery of another relic of the Pioneer.

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### IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The subscription list for the Second Series has *not* come up to the expectations of the Editor. The series was started with the understanding that the fund for the issues should reach at least \$300. This is the condition under which the First Series was published. We were sure (and so expressed ourselves) that the amount asked for would be reached. When the First Series was started there was less than \$75 in sight, but a good friend guaranteed all expenses. This friend, without whose encouragement we would never have undertaken this stupendous work at all, has completely "dropped out," and we do not even know where he is. Besides this, we feel the loss of our dear cousin, Ambrose L. Henkel, on whose co-operation and sympathy we could always count. Somewhat over half of the fund has been made up, but according to the present outlook we have nearly reached the limits of what is likely to come in.

For the information of our friends we may say that the first issue of this series, which includes circularizing, postage, &c., was \$85. This issue will not cost so much, and there is a considerable balance available for the next issue, but not enough. We are willing to give our valuable time to the work, but have not the means to assume the financial burden. Every one of our subscribers, with a little effort, will be able to secure at least one more subscriber at one dollar each, and that would at once secure the entire amount of \$300, which would insure the printing of the full series.



Dear reader, do not dismiss this matter with the thought that in some way the difficulty will be overcome. While we work at the historical end, you must take care of the financial end.

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#### ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIBERS SINCE LAST ISSUE.

Henkel, Wm. D., LaPark, Pa.	Shultz, John B., Reading, Pa.
Henkel, Miss Grace, Quicksburg, Va.	Lough, Mattie, Chicago, Ill.
Henkel, Miss Virginia, Quicksburg, Va.	Trueluck, Cornelia, Summertown, S. C.
Henkel, T. J., Monkland, Oregon.	Furry, Wendel H., Loogootee, Ind.
Henkel, M. S., Moorefield, W. Va.	Hinkle, Mrs. L., Harbin, Ind.
Hinkle, Wiley B., Evansville, Ind.	Posey, Dr. Lewis, Philadelphia, Pa.
Hinkle, Henry, Trukee, California.	Brownback, Garret E., Linfield, Pa.
Hinkle, V. A., Dayton, Ohio.	Broadbeck, Hon. A. R., Hanover, Pa.
Hinkle, Rev. Richard, York, Pa.	North, Mrs. C. D., Yates City, Ill.
Hinkle, A. C., Washington C. H., O.	Bubb, Wm. R., Lebanon, Pa.
Hinkle, I. S., Chicago, Ill.	Yount, J. A., Uniontown, Pa.
Hinkle, Mrs. Kate, Cincinnati, Ohio.	Yount, Rev. A. L., Greensburg, Pa.
Hinkle, C. E., Ephrata, Pa.	Fiestler, S. F., Washington, D. C.
Hinkle, James M., Linton, Indiana.	Armstrong, Dr. J. B., Gardner, Kan.
Hinkle, Eva A., Linton, Indiana.	Stains, Rev. Merl, Dayton, Ohio.
Hartranft, Mrs. S. S., Norristown, Pa.	Cooper, Mrs. Elenore, Savannah, Ga.
Little, Hon. E. C., Globe, Arizona.	Metzler, Mrs. Elenore, St. Paul, Ind.
Fry, John M., Ephrata, Pa.	Stapleton, E. M., Kinsley, Kansas.
Erb, Samuel D., Ephrata, Pa.	Buzzard, Wm. H., Youngstown, Ohio.
Leshner, Pierce, Reamstown, Pa.	Elliot, Lizzie, Perrydale, Oregon.
Posey, Dr. Wm. C., Philadelphia, Pa.	Burnett, Bertha, Cleveland, Ohio.
Huffard, W. R., Wytheville, Va.	Beard, Mrs. Cyrus, Cleveland, Ohio.
Hinkle, Ambrose, Letart, W. Va.	Bevan, Mrs. W. E., Mauch Chunk, Pa.
Derr, Mrs. Lillie Spain, South Bend, Ind.	

#### SPECIAL LIST OF OREGON ASSOCIATION.

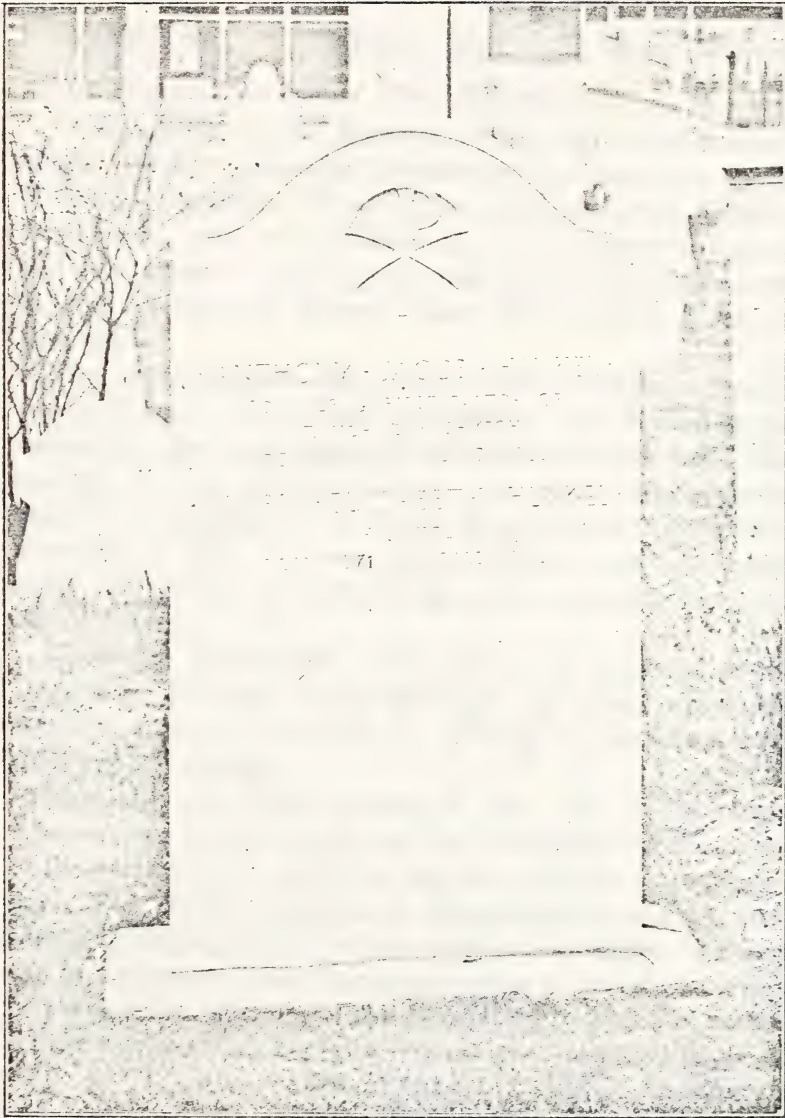
Henkel, J. W., Newburg, Oregon.	Davis, Mary A., Philomath, Ore.
Henkel, Thomas, Newburg, Oregon.	Wood, Sidney, Colfax, Washington.
Henkel, Jacob, Sr., Philomath, Ore.	Junkins, Minnie, Corvallis, Ore.
Henkel, J. E., Philomath, Ore.	Allen, John F., Corvallis, Ore.
Henkel, Jas. M., Philomath, Ore.	Davis, Z. H., Corvallis, Ore.
Henkel, Lin, Raymond, Washington.	Walker, Etta A., Independence, Ore.
Wyatt, John E., Corvallis, Ore.	Bonebrake, Lottie, Hood River, Ore.
Wyatt, Milton, Corvallis, Ore.	Mason, R. W., Dufur, Ore.
Henkel, Jackson, Priest River, Ida.	Connor, James E., Portland, Ore.
Elliot, Lizzie, Perrydale, Ore.	McCoy, Hon. J. H., Oakdale, Wash.
Kitson, J. M., Philomath, Ore.	McCoy, Hon. W. C., Oakdale, Wash.
Armstrong, C. S., Cincinnati, Iowa.	

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NOTE.—The illustration of the "Tombstone of Maria Elizabeth Henkel, wife of the Exile Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel," has been misplaced; hence does not appear in this number.







The present grave of the Exile and his wife. The original grave was in the rear of this and near the fence shown in background



# The Henkel Memorial.

SECOND SERIES.

APRIL, 1919.

THIRD NUMBER.

*To the Henkel Family and Their Friends :*

This number of THE HENKEL MEMORIAL covers a report of the Henkel Memorial Dedicatory Services, held in St. Michael's Lutheran Church, Germantown, Pa., Sunday, October 28, 1917, as contained in the Secretary's Report, and an account of the expense and how defrayed as shown in the Treasurer's Report, along with engravings of the memorials.

The world war and other causes have prevented an earlier publication of this number as expected and desired by the committee, but such abnormal conditions furnish their own apology for the enforced delay. As other arrangements than first contemplated by Dr. A. Stapleton as to a suitable memorial to Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel were afterwards made, the reasons for such change will be found in the Secretary's report.

Since the publication of the addresses delivered at the Dedicatory Services would transcend the limits which the committee think justifiable on account of increased cost, the same are omitted.

Appended also is an obituary of Rev. Dr. A. Stapleton who was not spared to witness the completion of the work of the committee of which he had been such an active member. The Henkel family and this committee owe Dr. Stapleton a debt of gratitude which they can not repay, but they can in a measure show their appreciation of his labors by still furthering the interests of the association to which he so unselfishly devoted his energies regardless of material gain.

DR. WILLIAM C. POSEY, *President,*

ELON O. HENKEL, *Secretary,*

DR. C. O. MILLER, *Treasurer,*

WILLIAM H. HINKLE,

*Henkel Monument Committee.*



## MINUTES OF HENKEL MEMORIALS.

The project of erecting a monument at the grave of our pious pioneer foreparents Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel and wife was discussed on the occasion of a meeting, June 7, 1910, in the Mermaid Inn near Philadelphia, Pa., by those who had been present at the excavation of the grave, but after more mature deliberation it was not thought advisable to launch the enterprise at that time. To Mr. Carl R. Henkel, of Benton, Wisconsin, is however due the credit of having first suggested to Dr. A. Stapleton the propriety of erecting such a monument. The latter in the third number of *THE HENKEL MEMORIAL*, p. 121, March, 1911, nominated a committee to secure funds and discharge the duty as involved in the premises. This Executive Committee consisted of the following: Carl R. Henkel, Chairman, of Benton, Wisconsin; Ambrose L. Henkel, Secretary, of New Market, Virginia; Dr. Casper O. Miller, Treasurer, of New Market, Virginia; Horace L. Hinkle, of York, Pennsylvania; Hon. H. M. Calhoun, of Franklin, West Virginia; Mr. William H. Hinkle, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Prof. D. F. Stapleton, of Mifflinburg, Pennsylvania. The different lines in descent from Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel, it will be observed, are represented in the personnel of the committee.

A circular was issued by the Secretary, appealing for funds, which were to be sent to the Treasurer. In due time contributions were received and deposited in a savings bank. After the death of the late lamented Secretary, Mr. Ambrose L. Henkel, October 27, 1913, it was deemed desirable to reorganize and compact the committee to secure immediate results. This was accordingly done and the committee constituted as follows: Dr. William C. Posey, President, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mr. Wm. H. Hinkle, Cincinnati, Ohio; Mr. Elon O. Henkel, Secretary, New Market, Va.; Dr. C. O. Miller, Treasurer, New Market, Va. A second circular,

### CHAPTER IV

The first part of the chapter discusses the early years of the United States, from the time of the signing of the Declaration of Independence in 1776 to the end of the Revolutionary War in 1783. It covers the political and military struggles of the time, as well as the social and economic changes that were taking place. The second part of the chapter deals with the period from 1783 to 1800, which is often referred to as the "Era of Good Will." This was a time of relative peace and stability, during which the young nation began to establish its identity and its place in the world. The third part of the chapter discusses the years from 1800 to 1820, a period of rapid growth and expansion. This was a time when the United States was still a young nation, and it was still in the process of developing its political and social institutions. The fourth part of the chapter deals with the years from 1820 to 1840, a period of intense political and social conflict. This was a time when the United States was still a young nation, and it was still in the process of developing its political and social institutions. The fifth part of the chapter discusses the years from 1840 to 1860, a period of rapid growth and expansion. This was a time when the United States was still a young nation, and it was still in the process of developing its political and social institutions. The sixth part of the chapter deals with the years from 1860 to 1870, a period of intense political and social conflict. This was a time when the United States was still a young nation, and it was still in the process of developing its political and social institutions. The seventh part of the chapter discusses the years from 1870 to 1880, a period of rapid growth and expansion. This was a time when the United States was still a young nation, and it was still in the process of developing its political and social institutions. The eighth part of the chapter deals with the years from 1880 to 1890, a period of intense political and social conflict. This was a time when the United States was still a young nation, and it was still in the process of developing its political and social institutions. The ninth part of the chapter discusses the years from 1890 to 1900, a period of rapid growth and expansion. This was a time when the United States was still a young nation, and it was still in the process of developing its political and social institutions. The tenth part of the chapter deals with the years from 1900 to 1910, a period of intense political and social conflict. This was a time when the United States was still a young nation, and it was still in the process of developing its political and social institutions. The eleventh part of the chapter discusses the years from 1910 to 1920, a period of rapid growth and expansion. This was a time when the United States was still a young nation, and it was still in the process of developing its political and social institutions. The twelfth part of the chapter deals with the years from 1920 to 1930, a period of intense political and social conflict. This was a time when the United States was still a young nation, and it was still in the process of developing its political and social institutions. The thirteenth part of the chapter discusses the years from 1930 to 1940, a period of rapid growth and expansion. This was a time when the United States was still a young nation, and it was still in the process of developing its political and social institutions. The fourteenth part of the chapter deals with the years from 1940 to 1950, a period of intense political and social conflict. This was a time when the United States was still a young nation, and it was still in the process of developing its political and social institutions. The fifteenth part of the chapter discusses the years from 1950 to 1960, a period of rapid growth and expansion. This was a time when the United States was still a young nation, and it was still in the process of developing its political and social institutions. The sixteenth part of the chapter deals with the years from 1960 to 1970, a period of intense political and social conflict. This was a time when the United States was still a young nation, and it was still in the process of developing its political and social institutions. The seventeenth part of the chapter discusses the years from 1970 to 1980, a period of rapid growth and expansion. This was a time when the United States was still a young nation, and it was still in the process of developing its political and social institutions. The eighteenth part of the chapter deals with the years from 1980 to 1990, a period of intense political and social conflict. This was a time when the United States was still a young nation, and it was still in the process of developing its political and social institutions. The nineteenth part of the chapter discusses the years from 1990 to 2000, a period of rapid growth and expansion. This was a time when the United States was still a young nation, and it was still in the process of developing its political and social institutions. The twentieth part of the chapter deals with the years from 2000 to 2010, a period of intense political and social conflict. This was a time when the United States was still a young nation, and it was still in the process of developing its political and social institutions. The twenty-first part of the chapter discusses the years from 2010 to 2020, a period of rapid growth and expansion. This was a time when the United States was still a young nation, and it was still in the process of developing its political and social institutions. The twenty-second part of the chapter deals with the years from 2020 to the present, a period of intense political and social conflict. This was a time when the United States was still a young nation, and it was still in the process of developing its political and social institutions.

appealing for further contributions, was issued, as the amount on hand was not sufficient for the purpose. In this connection it is reverently recorded that Rev. A. Stapleton, D. D., a member of the Monument Committee, departed this life at his home in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, Monday morning, September 18, 1916, to the deep regret of the committee and his kindred.

Friday afternoon, December 8, 1916, by the courtesy of an invitation extended by Dr. Wm. C. Posey, President, the other members of the Monument Committee, Mr. Wm. H. Hinkle, Dr. C. O. Miller, and Mr. Elon O. Henkel were entertained as the former's guests at a delightful luncheon served in the University Club, Philadelphia, Pa. The generous repast ended, there was an informal discussion of the monument project. As a result plans were formulated and action taken to erect a memorial tablet in St. Michael's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Germantown, to perpetuate the memory of our pioneer foreparents, the Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel and his wife Maria Elizabeth, as well as to remove their remains to a more suitable plat and erect a modest stone at the new grave. With the earnest cooperation of Rev. Stephen Paulson, the pastor, and the council of St. Michael's Church, a plat, facing the walk leading to the entrance of the church, was secured by purchase for the new grave to the gratification of the committee. Dr. Wm. C. Posey, Chairman, and Mr. Wm. H. Hinkle secured the plans and estimates for the tablet and stone which data were submitted to the committee and contracts entered to furnish the tablet and stone and put the same in place early in October, 1917.

Announcement cards were printed and sent to as many of the Henkel descendants as their addresses could be procured to the effect that the memorials would be dedicated with appropriate services on Sunday, October 28, 1917, at 3.30





o'clock p. m. in St. Michael's Lutheran Church, Germantown.

At this juncture a delightful episode is recorded. By the thoughtfulness and suggestion of Dr. Posey, arrangements were made for an excursion to New Hanover, the Trappe, and Valley Forge for the afternoon of Saturday, October 27, 1917, the day preceding the dedication of the tablet.

At 1.30 o'clock p. m., the excursionists assembled in Pottstown; thence covered the route by auto bus. The party was accompanied by Rev. J. J. Kline, D. D., the pastor of the New Hanover Lutheran Church, and his wife. Dr. Kline is well versed in the history of that region of country and imparted interesting information relative to the route. Having arrived at the New Hanover Lutheran Church, the excursionists entered the sacred edifice and heard Dr. Kline's interesting remarks relative to the church. Here at the first stop in Falckner's Swamp, the scene of the early labors of Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel and the site of the first church erected under his pastorate, the emotions of gratitude swelled the bosoms of the descendants spared to enjoy the unique experience two hundred years after his arrival in America. From the best information obtainable, it may be stated that the first church erected by Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel in Falckner's Swamp was about 1721, but nothing is left to mark the spot of this first rustic log building.

Thence the party journeyed to the Trappe where the exterior and interior of the Augustus Lutheran Church, built in 1743, under the supervision of Rev. H. M. Muhlenberg, was likewise reverently viewed. Thence the journey was continued to the Washington Inn at Valley Forge which was reached as a violent thunder and rain storm broke. Here General Washington had his headquarters for nearly six months and his army lay encamped from December 19, 1777, to June 10, 1778, while the British occupied Philadelphia, the "Rebel capital."



Amid such historic environments a superb supper was served in the Washington Inn. The Rev. J. F. Henkle, D. D., invoked the divine blessing as the grateful, happy guests thronged about the table spread with a bountiful repast. The violent storm still raged without, but joy and good cheer filled the hearts of the inmates sheltered within.

The repast ended, Dr. Wm. C. Posey, Chairman of the Monument Committee, proposed that a Henkel family association be organized, and that Mr. William H. Hinkle be elected as its first president. The proposition met with a hearty acquiescence, and Mr. Wm. H. Hinkle was unanimously elected as its chief presiding officer. The President appointed a committee to complete the organization and draft the constitution. The committee consists of Dr. Wm. C. Posey, Rev. J. F. Henkle, D. D., Dr. C. O. Miller, and Messrs. W. B. Cutright and Elon O. Henkel.

As recommended by the committee, Dr. C. O. Miller was elected Secretary; Miss Bertha Burnett, Vice-President; Miss Cora Curry, Historian; and the Secretary likewise became the Treasurer. These officers with the addition of two others are to constitute the Executive Committee, to draft a constitution, conduct the future work of the association, in securing members, collecting data for future publication, and to perform such other duties which they may deem necessary in the interest of the association.

Mr. W. B. Cutright suggested that lady members would no doubt cooperate heartily in securing members for the association and in collecting data relative to the various branches of the family. A motion was made that another reunion be held in five years, but a substitute was carried which provided that the Executive Committee name the time and place of the next meeting.

A fee of \$1 a year was fixed for membership.

With the transaction of the foregoing business ended the



meeting adjourned. At a late hour the excursionists returned to Philadelphia or their respective homes.

Appended will be found the names of those who attended the excursion and participated in the banquet:

- Dr. Wm. C. Posey, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Mr. William H. Hinkle, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Kennedy, Ardmore, Pa.  
 Dr. A. D. Henkel, Winchester, Va.  
 Rev. J. F. Henkle, D. D., Washington C. H., Ohio.  
 Mr. Wm. L. Henkle, Washington C. H., Ohio.  
 Mr. Chas. G. Hidy, 608 N. 63d St., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Elon O. Henkel, New Market, Va.  
 Dr. C. O. Miller, New Market, Va.  
 John G., James A., and Wm. S. Miller, New Market, Va.  
 Miss Ada V. Miller, New Market, Va.  
 Rev. Wm. J. Finck, D. D., New Market, Va.  
 Rev. Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Kline, Pottstown, Pa.  
 Miss Cora C. Curry, Washington, D. C.  
 Miss Ida Fricke, 4915 Warrington Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Eastman, Norristown, Pa.  
 Miss Grace A. Henkel, New Market, Va.  
 Mr. W. B. Cutright, Buckhannon, W. Va.  
 Miss Corinne Cutright, Buckhannon, W. Va.  
 Miss Gyda Hinkel, Buckhannon, W. Va.  
 Miss Bertha Burnett, 13817 Fernwood St., Cleveland, Ohio,  
 Miss Grace McHenry, Washington C. H., Ohio.  
 Mrs. Ellen H. Campbell, Washington C. H., Ohio.  
 Mr. and Mrs. S. Godfrey Henkel, Staunton, Va.

#### DEDICATORY SERVICE.

Responding to the invitation, as issued by the Monument Committee, a considerable number of kindred, relatives, and friends were present on Sunday, October 28, 1917, at half past three o'clock p. m., at the dedication of a tablet in



memory of Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel and wife in St. Michael's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Germantown, Philadelphia. Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel was the founder and first pastor of St. Michael's in which church this memorial is placed by his descendants on the two hundredth anniversary of his arrival in America. The service, as rendered on the historic occasion, was as appended :

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### THE SERVICE

ORGAN PRELUDE, in C, by Bach . Mr. Geo. Opp, Organist

LUTHER'S BATTLE HYMN

SCRIPTURE LESSON

PRAYER . . . . . Rev. Paul L. Yount  
Pastor of St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia

TENOR SOLO—"Then Shall the Righteous Shine"  
Mr. Harold Williams *Mendelssohn*

ADDRESS OF PRESENTATION . Casper O. Miller, M. D.  
New Market, Virginia

RESPONSE . . . . . Rev. Stephen M. Paulson  
Pastor of St. Michael's Church

UNVEILING OF TABLET Miss Hadassah Hamilton Posey  
Philadelphia

ANTHEM—"Lord, Thou Hast Been Our Dwellingplace"  
. . . . . St. Michael's Choir

HISTORICAL ADDRESS . . . Rev. William J. Finck, D. D.  
New Market, Virginia

NATIONAL HYMN

BENEDICTION

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and the plans for the future.

### REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee has had the honor to receive from the Government the following information regarding the work of the various departments during the year. It is pleased to note the progress made in all the different branches of the service.

The first of the departments mentioned is the Department of Education. It is gratifying to see that the Government has taken steps to improve the quality of the education in the country. The Committee has also received information regarding the work of the various educational institutions.

The second of the departments mentioned is the Department of Agriculture. It is pleased to see that the Government has taken steps to improve the agricultural production in the country. The Committee has also received information regarding the work of the various agricultural institutions.

The third of the departments mentioned is the Department of Public Health. It is pleased to see that the Government has taken steps to improve the public health in the country. The Committee has also received information regarding the work of the various public health institutions.

The fourth of the departments mentioned is the Department of Finance. It is pleased to see that the Government has taken steps to improve the financial situation of the country. The Committee has also received information regarding the work of the various financial institutions.

The Committee has also received information regarding the work of the various other departments of the Government. It is pleased to see that the Government has taken steps to improve the work of all the different branches of the service.



### Inscription on the Tablet

In Memory of  
THE REV. ANTHONY JACOB HENKEL

Founder and First Pastor of  
St. Michael's Church

and of

MARIA ELIZABETH

His Wife

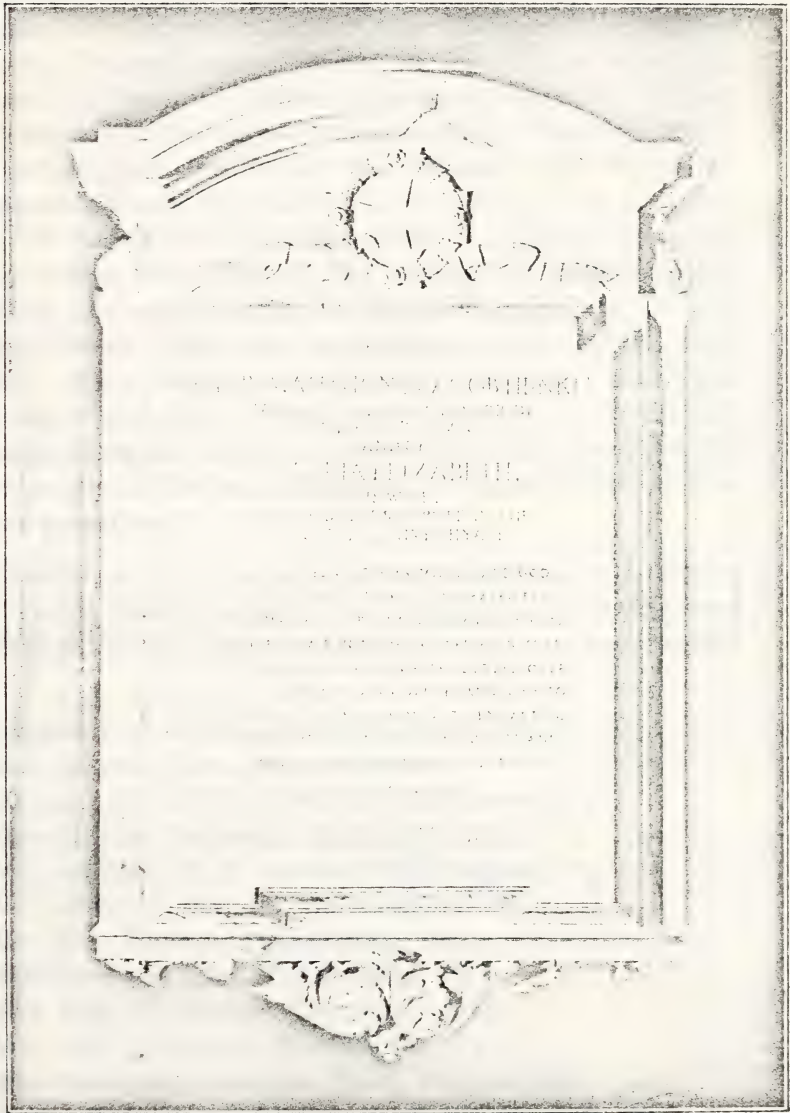
Whose Bodies Repose in the  
Adjoining Churchyard

Sprung from a distinguished and God serving ancestry they emigrated from Germany into Pennsylvania in the year 1717, became in their turn progenitors of a stalwart race which settled over a wide area of our country and gave to the State many useful citizens and to the Church theologians, pastors, and missionaries of unswerving faith and rare ability.

Their Descendants  
Have Erected This Memorial  
A. D. 1917

This service was incorporated and became part of the official program which was rendered on the occasion of the thirty-sixth convention of the General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 24 and 31, 1917, during the observance of the Quadricentennial of the Reformation 1517-1917, the two hundredth anniversary of the arrival of our foreparents being *inter medias* coincident with this historic former epoch-making event. As a matter of interest to HENKEL MEMORIAL readers the following extract from this official program as an authentic statement is given: "The Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel was descended from Dr. John Henkel, Chaplain to Queen Marie of Hungary, a friend of Erasmus, and recommended by Luther himself as 'a man of great learning and piety.' The Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel





Memorial Tablet, erected October 28, 1917, in St. Michael's Lutheran Church, Germantown, Penna.



emigrated from Germany in 1717 and settled in Falckner's Swamp, or what is now called New Hanover, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. Exiled for conscience sake, this earnest and forceful pioneer immediately occupied himself with the establishment of Protestantism in America, founding a Lutheran Church at New Hanover, St. Michael's Lutheran Church, Germantown, and aiding in the organization of the Church in Philadelphia. After an active and useful career, Rev. Henkel died from a fall from his horse in 1728, and was buried in St. Michael's graveyard, his wife dying sixteen years later and being interred in the same grave. They were survived by seven children. The pious and industrious lives of the parents have been transmitted through these to numerous descendants who now, by the erection of this Tablet, do honor to the memory of their illustrious ancestors."

In addition to those who accompanied the excursion to Falckner's Swamp as heretofore printed the following were present at the dedication of the Tablet as far as ascertained :

- Senator J. F. Hinkle, Roswell, New Mexico.
- Mrs. Mildred Pace, Boles, Missouri.
- Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Hartranft, Norristown, Pa.
- Miss Miriam Hartranft, Norristown, Pa.
- Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Henkle, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Mr. Luther S. Henkel, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Mr. Wm. Henkel, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Miss Bertie Strider, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Mrs. Wm. H. Hinkle, Cincinnati, Ohio.
- Mrs. Wm. C. Posey, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Miss Hadassah Hamilton Posey, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Master Wm. Campbell Posey, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.
- Mrs. John Wood Harry, Norristown, Pa.



The services ended, the descendants gathered in the chancel before the Tablet which seemed to meet with hearty approval as a fitting memorial. It is moreover an artistic, dignified, and beautiful testimonial. The panel bearing the inscription is of pure white Italian marble, projecting from a monumental frame of Sienna marble, handsomely carved and with symbolic emblems.

In concluding this final report of your committee, it may be stated that the services on this memorable occasion were edifying, the several addresses excellent, and the attendance gratifying. The meeting and mingling with kindred and relatives for the first time and upon this historic spot proved, too, a pleasurable and delightful experience. However, the hour was late when the program was completed, and while there were groups that lingered to exchange fraternal greetings the congregation soon dispersed.

At the next reunion, which will be the first assembly of our kindred under the reorganized Henkel Association (and when a constitution will be presented for adoption,) it is expected that abundant opportunity will be provided for the members to meet each other and to assist in furthering the purposes of the organization. The delightful meeting of this anniversary occasion should vouchsafe with increased attendance many happy returns of the event.

To one and all who in any way contributed to make the celebration a success cordial thanks are hereby extended.

ELON O. HENKEL,  
*Secretary Henkel Monument Committee.*





## TREASURER'S REPORT

C. O. MILLER, TREASURER,

IN ACCOUNT WITH THE HENKEL MONUMENT COMMITTEE.

1911.		DR.		
		Sent by Dr Stapleton . . . . .	\$	4 00
1912.				
July	14.	Mrs. L. C. Lail, Conover, N. C. . . . .		1 00
Oct.	3.	Mr. V. A. Henkel, 23 Vine St., Dayton, Ohio . . . . .	10	00
Oct.	9.	Mrs. Sarah A. Hinkle Stafford, Sanborn, Indiana . . . . .		1 00
Oct.	12.	Mr. A. L. Henkel, Maitland, Fla. . . . .		1 00
Oct.	16.	Mr. Matthias S. Henkel, Moorefield, W. Va. . . . .		5 00
Oct.	18.	Dr. E. J. Henkel, Goldsmith, Ind. . . . .		5 00
Oct.	19.	Dr. A. D. Henkel, Winchester, Va. . . . .		5 00
Oct.	19.	Mrs. Malinda Henkle Burnette, Mishawauka, Ind. . . . .		1 00
Oct.	26.	Mr. Wm. H. Hinkle, Union Trust Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio . . . . .	25	00
Oct.	30.	Mr. S. G. Henkel, Zirkle, Ga. . . . .		1 00
Nov.	4.	Miss Bertha Burnett, Cleveland, Ohio . . . . .		1 00
Nov.	15.	Miss Helen H. Henkel, Wilmington, Del. . . . .		1 00
Nov.	22.	Miss Cora E. Curry, Washington, D. C. . . . .		2 00
Nov.	22.	Judge Wm. Wallace Curry, Washington, D. C. . . . .		3 00
Dec.	14.	Mrs. Gertrude Huffard, Wytheville, Va. . . . .		1 00
Dec.	26.	Mrs. Mary Moore Coiner, Waynesboro, Va. . . . .		1 00
1913.				
Jan.	20.	Rev. J. A. Yount, 252 Center St., Myersdale, Pa. . . . .		1 00
Mar.	10.	Jacob Henkel, Pres. Oregon Henkle Assn., Philomath, Or. . . . .	27	30
Mar.	20.	Rev. A. Stapleton, D. D., Jersey Shore, Pa. . . . .		5 00
Mar.	26.	Mrs. Ellen H. Campbell, Washington C. H., Ohio . . . . .		5 00
June	20.	Mr. O. R. Henkel, Chicago, Ill. . . . .	10	00
Sept.	9.	Miss Martha Henkel, New Market, Va. . . . .		5 00
Oct.	7.	Mr. Matthias S. Henkel, Moorefield, W. Va. . . . .		5 00
Dec.	20.	George B. Fox, The Dalles, Oregon . . . . .		2 00
Dec.	20.	L. B. Fox, The Dalles, Oregon . . . . .		1 00
1914.				
May	1.	Mrs. Phoebe Henkle Leum, Yates City, Ill . . . . .		1 00
May	1.	Mrs. Emma Coe Stone, Yates City, Ill. . . . .		1 00
May	1.	Miss Cora Estelle Coe, Yates City, Ill . . . . .		1 00
May	1.	Miss Gertrude Ward Clark, Yates City, Ill. . . . .		1 00
May	1.	Miss Dorothy Gertrude Clark, Yates City, Ill. . . . .		1 00
May	1.	David Adelbert Clark, Yates City, Ill . . . . .		1 00
May	1.	George Ward Clark, Yates City, Ill . . . . .		1 00
May	1.	William Stanley Timlin, Yates City, Ill. . . . .		1 00
May	1.	Mrs. Emily Fletcher, Yates City, Ill. . . . .		1 00



## THE HENKEL MEMORIAL.

		Mrs. Emma C. Jamison, West Chester, Pa. . . . .	\$ 90
1915.			
Mar.	1.	Mr. S. L. Henkle, 117 E. 10th St., Holland, Mich. . . . .	1 00
Mar.	1.	Mr. L. B. Fox, The Dalles, Oregon . . . . .	1 00
May	24.	Mr. Bert B. Brown, Chicago, Ill. . . . .	10 00
May	29.	Dr. Wm. Campbell Posey, Philadelphia, Pa. . . . .	25 00
May	28.	Mrs. A. Howard Hinkle, Cincinnati, Ohio . . . . .	50 00
May	28.	Mrs. Mary E. Brewer, Sanborn, Ind. . . . .	5 00
May	28.	Mrs. Chas. M. Hinkle, Osterville, Mass. . . . .	100 00
May	28.	Mr. J. P. Stirewalt, Washington, D. C. . . . .	5 00
1916.			
Aug.	2.	Mr. W. D. Heukel, La Park, Pa. . . . .	1 00
Aug.	2.	Mr. L. S. Henkel, Philadelphia, Pa. . . . .	2 00
Aug.	5.	Mrs. L. C. Lail, Conover, N. C. . . . .	1 00
Aug.	5.	Mr. Henry M. Henkel, New Market, Va. . . . .	5 00
Aug.	5.	Dr. H. H. Stark, El Paso, Texas . . . . .	1 10
Aug.	5.	Mr. George W. Hinkle, Beatrice, Neb. . . . .	5 00
Aug.	5.	Dr. L. P. Posey, 1807 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. . . . .	10 00
Aug.	6.	Mrs. S. W. Gardiner, 502 Fifth Ave., Clinton, Iowa. . . . .	5 00
Aug.	12.	Miss Irene S. Henkel, New Market, Va. . . . .	1 00
Aug.	12.	Dr. H. H. Stark, El Paso, Texas . . . . .	2 00
Aug.	23.	Mr. A. L. Henkel, Maitland, Fla. . . . .	1 00
Aug.	27.	Dr. H. H. Henkel, Staunton, Va. . . . .	10 00
Aug.	27.	Miss Ida M. Henkel, New Market, Va. . . . .	5 00
Sept.	3.	Mrs. J. W. Jamison, R. D. 5, Waycross, Ga. . . . .	1 00
Sept.	16.	Mrs. Malinda Henkle Burnette, Mishawauka, Ind. . . . .	1 00
Sept.	16.	Mr. Geo. Henkle Burnette, Mishawauka, Ind. . . . .	1 00
Sept.	16.	Miss Ethel Burnett, 1201 E. 3d St., Mishawauka, Ind. . . . .	1 00
Sept.	16.	Miss Bertha Burnett, Cleveland, Ohio . . . . .	1 00
Sept.	16.	Mr. S. G. Henkel, Staunton, Va. . . . .	5 00
Sept.	16.	Mrs. Samantha H. McHenry, Washington C. H., Ohio. . . . .	1 00
Oct.	2.	Mr. S. M. Hinkle, R. F. D. 5, Genoa, Neb. . . . .	1 00
Oct.	7.	Mr. Pierce Leshner, Reamstown, Pa. . . . .	2 00
Oct.	13.	Mrs. A. Clifford Shinkle, Cincinnati, Ohio . . . . .	50 00
Nov.	17.	Dr. E. I. Hinkle, Goldsmith, Ind. . . . .	5 00
Nov.	17.	Mrs. L. P. Henkel, Statesville, N. C. . . . .	2 00
Nov.	17.	Mrs. C. V. Henkel, Lenoir, N. C. . . . .	2 00
Dec.	18.	Mrs. Sabina K. Little, Conover, N. C. . . . .	1 00
1917.			
Feb.	17.	Mrs. J. V. Miller, New Market, Va. . . . .	25 00
Feb.	17.	Dr. C. O. Miller, New Market, Va. . . . .	25 00
Feb.	17.	Miss Ada V. Miller, New Market, Va. . . . .	25 00
Feb.	17.	Mrs. F. G. Wisner, Laurel, Miss. . . . .	2 00
Feb.	17.	Mrs. Arthur J. Cox, Iowa City, Iowa . . . . .	2 00
Mar.	13.	Rev. J. F. Henkle, Washington C. H., Ohio . . . . .	5 00



Mar. 13.	Mr. Wm. L. Henkle, Washington C. H., Ohio . . . . .	\$ 3 00
Mar. 13.	Miss Mary Duncan, Virginia City, Mont . . . . .	2 00
Mar. 23.	Miss Marie T. Hinkle, Cincinnati, Ohio . . . . .	25 00
Mar. 23.	Dr. Wm. Campbell Posey, Philadelphia, Pa. . . . .	75 00
Mar. 26.	Misses S. W. and C. R. Gaither, Clifton, Cincinnati, Ohio	5 00
Sept. 4.	Mr. W. B. Cutright, Buckhannon, W. Va. . . . .	2 00
Oct. 11.	Mrs. Naomi Henkle Stover, Camden, Ohio . . . . .	10 00
Oct. 16.	Mr. W. B. Stark, 1421 Grand Ave., Davenport, Iowa . .	1 00
Oct. 20.	Mr. Thornton M. Hinkle, Cincinnati, Ohio . . . . .	5 00
Oct. 30.	Miss Amelia B. Myers, 90 N. 6th St., Oswego, N. Y. . . .	5 00
Oct. 24.	Mrs. L. C. Lail, Conover, N. C. . . . .	1 00
Oct. 31.	Mr. W. E. Henkel, Indianapolis, Ind. . . . .	5 00
Oct. 28.	Mrs. S. F. Hartrauft, W Main St., Norristown, Pa. . . .	5 00
Oct. 28.	Mr. Elon O. Henkel, New Market, Va. . . . .	25 00
Oct. 24.	Mr. Wm. H. Hinkle, Union Trust Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio	400 00
Nov. 6.	Contributed by J. C. Henkel and children, per J. A. H., Rulo, Nebraska . . . . .	15 00
Oct. 28.	Mr. Luther S. Henkel, Philadelphia, Pa. . . . .	5 00
1918.		
May —.	Mrs. Mary Moore Coiner, Waynesboro, Va. . . . .	2 00
	Amt. recd. in interest and from contributions not itemized	49 70
		<hr/>
		\$1184 00

1917.

CR.

Oct. 20.	To one Memorial Tablet furnished by B. F. Reilly Marble Works, New York, N. Y., cut and finished as per detail, f. o. b., New York, as per order . . . . .	\$ 700 00
	To one Tennessee marble headstone furnished, cut and finished as per order . . . . .	125 00
	To delivery of the above to St. Michael's Lu- theran Church, 6671 Germantown Avenue, Germantown, Pa.:	
	Automobile trucking . . . . .	\$ 50 00
	Railroad fare—3 men . . . . .	12 92
	Car fares . . . . .	65
	Board and lodging for 4 men, including chauffeur	9 60
	Time and labor—setter and helper—2 days, @ \$13 per day . . . . .	26 00
	One setter, 1½ days, @ \$8.50 per day . . . . .	12 75
	Charges—as per bill of E. F. Godshall, 6631 Ross St., Germantown, Phila., for labor and material . . . . .	8 75
		<hr/>
	Total . . . . .	\$ 945 67



## THE HENKEL MEMORIAL.

1917.

Nov. 2.	Bill of George Potts (sexton): By amt. excavating old and new graves, box to hold the remains of the Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel and his wife Maria Elizabeth, and sodding the new grave . . . . .	\$ 30 50
Nov. 2.	Bill for printing the programs for the exercises at St. Michael's Church . . . . .	11 50
Nov. 2.	Price of grave plat at new location . . . . .	25 00
Nov. 2.	Bill of Henkel & Co. for printing, distributing, and postage on circulars and post cards issued by the Monument Committee . . . . .	43 99
Nov. 2.	Postage paid by Treasurer for some of the cir- culars . . . . .	3 00
	To amt. due for engravings . . . . .	17 00
		<hr/>
		\$1076 66
	To amt. balance in hands of Treasurer, March 1, 1919 . . . . .	107 34

C. O. MILLER, TREASURER.

New Market, Va., March 1, 1919.

NOTE.—The above financial statement does not include the cost of erecting the wainscoting around the chancel in St. Michael's Lutheran Church which was generously contributed by Mr. Wm. H. Hinkle, Cincinnati, Ohio.—TREASURER.





## REV. AMMON STAPLETON, D. D.

Ammon Stapleton, the son of William and Elizabeth Stapleton, was born at Oley, Berks County, Penna., January 15, 1850. His great grandfather, John Stapleton, was the grandson of Johanna Fredrica Henkel, the oldest daughter of Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel, and wife of Valentine Geiger. He came of fighting stock on his paternal side for his great-grandfather was a first lieutenant in the First Battalion, Berks County Militia, and was present at the battles of Brandywine and Germantown. This natural propensity early manifested itself in the life of the grandson, the subject of this sketch, for he entered the Federal army at Harrisburg, Penna., on July 14, 1864, as a private in Company F, 195th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, when only fourteen years old, serving as a drummer boy under General Philip Sheridan. He was discharged on November 4, 1864, and re-enlisted as a private in Company I, 192d Regiment of Pennsylvania Infantry on February 20, 1865, and was discharged on August 24, 1865, at Harper's Ferry, W. Va. His last service was under the command of Capt. I. Wilson Hess. He fought in the battle of Gettysburg and in the Shenandoah Valley. As a civil war veteran he became a member of Sedgwick Post No. 37, Department of Pennsylvania.

Soon after the civil war closed he entered Central Pennsylvania College at which he graduated in 1871; M.S., 1888; A. M., 1895.

March 11, 1875, he married Sarah E. Crandall, of Canton, Penna. They had two sons and three daughters.

If on the paternal side he early developed the martial spirit, later the strong moral trait of the maternal line was awakened and forced his fine, native talents into the ministerial ranks in which he became even a more remarkable



soldier, a soldier of the Cross. For he entered the ministry of the United Evangelical Church in 1871, at the early age of 21 years. He was ordained in Baltimore, Md., in 1873, and ever since that time he had served the church in some capacity. He was for a time a minister at the United Church at York, Penna., and served several charges in New York State; was presiding elder of the Central Pennsylvania District from 1895 to 1899 and of the Carlisle District from 1899 to 1903. He was President of the Central Pennsylvania Bible Conference, a trustee of the United Evangelical home at Lewisburg, and a trustee of the Albright College, of Myerstown. He was the historian of the United Evangelical Church.

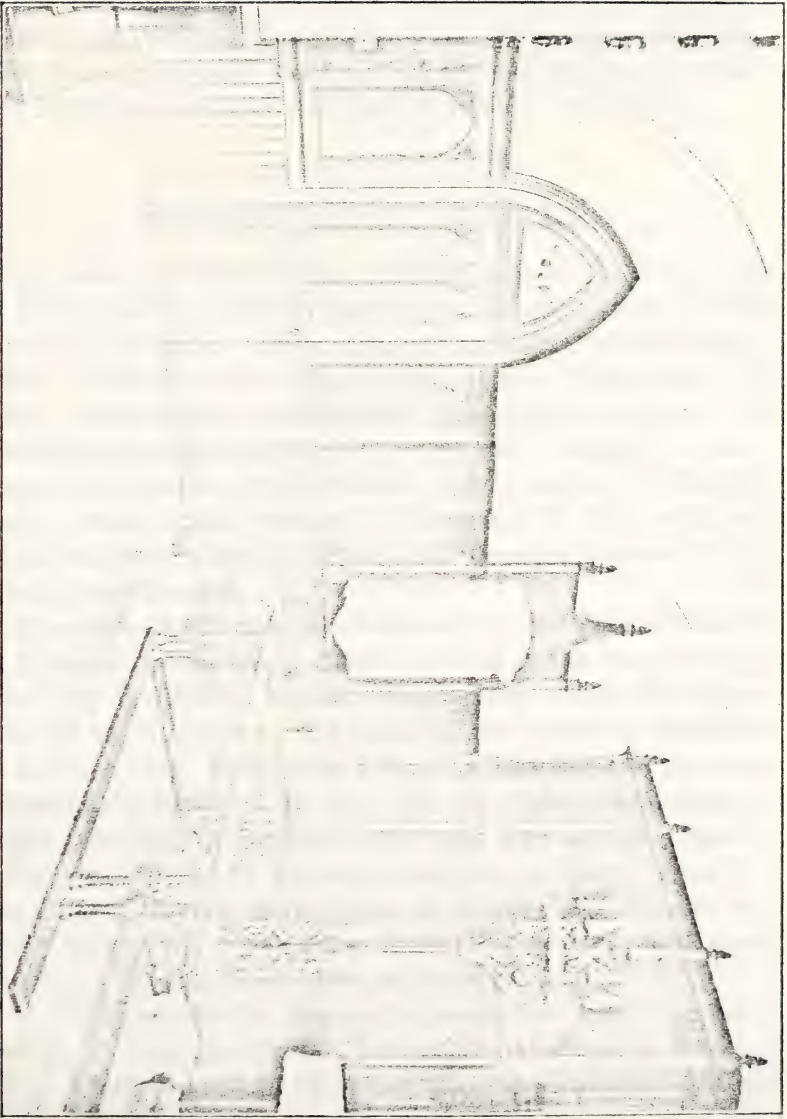
Dr. Stapleton was the author of a number of important books, and the "Who's Who in America" records him as one of the best known genealogists in America. He was well known in the literary field, and some of his books are Natural History of the Bible, 1885; Compend of Church History, 1896; Evangelical Annals, 1900; and Memorials of the Huguenots in America, 1901. He made original researches in and wrote and lectured on palaeontology and archaeology; was also noted as a patriotic lecturer, and on many occasions lectured before schools and various other organizations. He was also the editor of THE HENKEL MEMORIAL. He was a member of the Pennsylvania Historical Society and of the Pennsylvania German Society.

He had at home one of the most valuable historical libraries in this country. Men from various parts of the country have visited this library, and pronounced it one of the best that has ever been collected. On glancing over the books it will be seen that many publications back to 1666 can be found, and there are hundreds of books of great value.

Dr. Stapleton departed this life suddenly at his home, 1429 Erie Avenue, Williamsport, Penna., on Monday, September



Corner of Chancel, Showing Tablet and Wainscot





18, 1916, about two o'clock in the morning, death being due to heart failure.

He is survived by his widow and the following children: Francis, of Whiting, Ind.; Mrs. F. C. Katherman, of Whittney, Penna.; Robert, of Jersey Shore, and DeEtta at home. Dr. Stapleton was aged 66 years, 8 months, and 3 days.

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### THORNTON M. HINKLE.

Thornton M. Hinkle, son of Philip, son of Anthony, son of Philip, son of Anthony Jacob, Jr., son of Anthony Jacob Henkel, the Exile. Born, August 17, 1840, in Cincinnati, Ohio; died at Wernersville, Pennsylvania, September 17, 1920. His mother was Frances Quin Hinkle, a native of Philadelphia, and daughter of Aaron and Elizabeth Luckey Quin. His father, Philip Hinkle, was a native of Hinkletown, Pennsylvania, came to Cincinnati in the spring of 1832, and died there in 1880. His mother Frances Quin Hinkle died in 1849.

Thornton M. Hinkle was educated in the Public Schools of Cincinnati, and was graduated at Yale in the class of 1863, receiving the B. A. degree. Some years later, Yale gave him the M. A. degree. He received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in May, 1865, from Columbia Law School, and was immediately admitted to the Bar of Ohio, continuing in active practice at Cincinnati from that time until his death.

He married Helen Frances, daughter of Rev. Orrin N. Sage and Elizabeth Berry Sage, of Cincinnati, October 29, 1866, who, with a daughter Helen Hinkle and two sons Frederick W. and Philip Hinkle, survives him.

In 1868 he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, George R. Sage, under the firm name of Sage & Hinkle, which continued until 1883 when Mr. Sage became United States District Judge. A few years later he associated his





son, Frederick W. Hinkle, with him, and this association continued until the date of his death.

His practice throughout his career was extensive and involved many important litigations in the State and Federal Courts. Among his clients were important business, charitable, and religious organizations to which he always gave the best that was in him. He was active in many literary, educational, and philanthropic organizations, including among others the Lane Theological Seminary, The Western Female Seminary at Oxford, the Law School of the Cincinnati College, Pulte Medical College, The Cincinnati Public Library Board, Church of the Covenant, The Union Bethel, Cincinnati Literary Club, and the Young Women's Christian Association. He was for forty-four years a trustee of the Cincinnati Law Library Association, for forty-two years of which he was its treasurer.

He never aspired to political office, but was for eighteen years a member of the Board of Trustees of the Sinking Fund of the city of Cincinnati, for ten years of which he was its vice-president and four years its president. Upon his voluntary retirement from this Board his associates paid him tribute by resolution of which a part is as follows :

“ Faithful in his devotion to the work of the Board, attentive to the minutest details of that work, with a command of every phase of the subject from its legal, financial, and economic sides, such as is possessed by few men, he contributed in very large measure to the confidence with which the financial status of the city is regarded throughout the land, and his share in the establishment of the high position of our city's credit has been of incalculable value to the community.”

As a writer for the Literary Club he was prolific and versatile. Many of his papers contributed to the Club were published.



The Memorial resolutions adopted by the Cincinnati Bar refer to Mr. Hinkle in part as follows :

“ During the period of more than a half century that Mr. Hinkle practiced in our midst he maintained a position well towards the front of the profession, and must ever be remembered as one of the outstanding figures that gave dignity and commanded respect for the vocation to which so many have dedicated themselves.” \* \* “A well-rounded, successful, and happy life; one that added much to the world’s stock of good.”

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### DR. H. H. HENKEL.

After an illness of about two years Dr. Haller H. Henkel died at his home in Staunton, Va., on January 17, 1921. He was born in New Market, Va., April 5, 1852. His father was Dr. Samuel Godfrey Henkel, a son of Dr. Solomon Henkel, a son of Rev. Paul Henkel, a son of Jacob Henkel, a son of John Justus Henkel who was one of the younger sons of Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel our pioneer ancestor. His mother was Susan Koiner who was a granddaughter of the emigrant Michael Koiner. Through his mother Dr. Haller H. Henkel was connected with the large Koiner family in this country as also to the Barger and Dillier (Diller) families.

His early days were spent in his native town where he attended school and at the age of eighteen he entered the New Market Polytechnic Institute at which he graduated in 1873 with the degree of M. A. He taught school for several years, attended the Summer Law course of 1876 at the University of Virginia, and at the ensuing regular session entered the medical department where he remained one year. In the fall of 1877 he entered the medical department of the University of New York from which he received the degree of



Doctor of Medicine in the spring of 1878, receiving honorable mention in the first ten out of a class of one hundred and fifty. He stood "first best" of twenty-six applicants who applied for positions on the staff of Bellevue Hospital. He located in Staunton, Virginia, in 1881, for the practice of his profession, served on the boards of health of the city of Staunton and of Augusta county, as surgeon for a number of years to the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Baltimore and Ohio railroads, also as physician to the Mary Baldwin Seminary, The Virginia Female Institute, and the Staunton Military Academy.

The dominant traits of his character were self-reliance, independence, and tenacity of purpose, which qualities coupled with strong will power, moral stamina, and indefatigable industry, placed him in the front rank of his profession.

In 1886, Doctor Henkel married L. Olive Turney, eldest daughter of the late Judge Thomas E. Turney, of Clinton County, Missouri. He is survived by his wife and one daughter Mrs. Wilson Timberlake (Hallie), a graduate of the Virginia Female Institute.

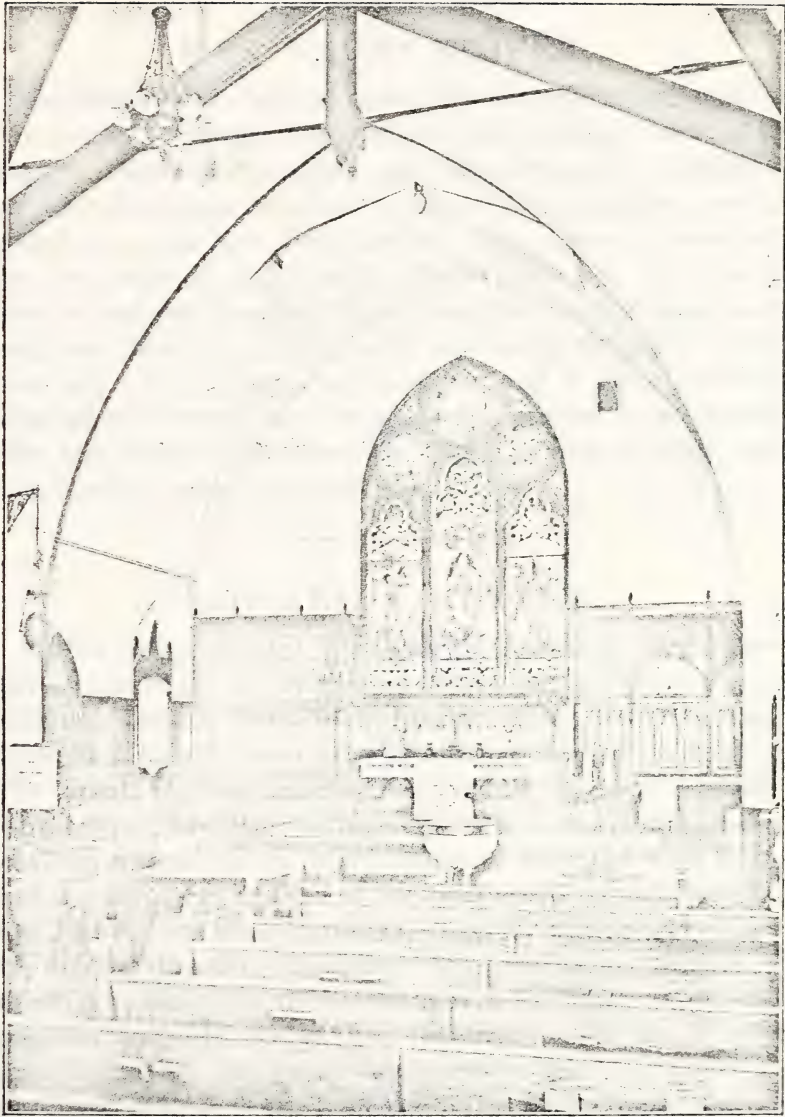
At a called meeting of the Augusta County Medical Association on Monday, January 17, 1921, the following resolution was adopted:

"The members of the Augusta County Medical Association desire to extend to the bereaved family of Dr. H. H. Henkel their sincere sympathy and also desire to express their appreciation of the high professional and personal character of their deceased associate.

"They feel moreover that in the death of Dr. H. H. Henkel, the community has lost a most valuable citizen and the profession its most distinguished member.

" 'There never lived nor lives a nobler, purer, or manlier physician.' "





Interior of St. Michael's Lutheran Church, showing Tablet on left of Chancel





## MRS. NAOMI STOVER.

On Wednesday, June 2, 1920, Mrs. Naomi Stover, wife of Mr. John C. Stover, departed this life at their home near Gratis, Ohio. Her father was Dr. George C. Henkel, a skillful physician, who was a son of Rev. Andrew, and a grandson of the Rev. Paul Henkel. Mrs. Stover is survived by her husband Mr. John C. Stover, one son Mr. Harry Stover, and one daughter Miss Susie Stover, a talented and cultured musician. Mrs. Stover was a most estimable Christian lady—kind, gentle, and amiable, and a large circle of kindred and friends were inexpressibly grieved by her death. She was born at Farmersville, Ohio, January 2, 1865, and was aged 55 years and 5 months.

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## EDWARD A. HENKLE.

In the spring of 1918, Mr. Edward Anderson Henkle departed this life in his apartment at the Hotel Walton, Philadelphia, Penna., from heart disease. His grandfather was Rev. Saul Henkle, one of the pioneers of Methodism in Ohio. His father, the late General Saul Henkle, Jr., was a prominent lawyer, who in copartnership with Ex-Governor Chase, of Ohio, opened offices in Washington, after the Civil War, and was employed in some of the most noted cases of that era. Mr. Henkle was born March 22, 1857, in Springfield, Ohio. He was highly endowed with inventive genius, and was one of the first to recognize the advantages of the rotary press, and together with Mr. Fowler was the inventor of the Fowler printing press. He was at the time of his death the first vice-president and one of the founders of the Globe Ticket Co., of Philadelphia, the success of which he made possible by his own inventions. Mr. Henkle was diligent in business, sincere in his attachments, and generous in his impulses; bright, cheerful, and gifted, he won the affection of all who knew him.



## PROMPT ACTION NEEDED TO SECURE SUPPLEMENTARY RECORDS.

THE HENKEL MEMORIAL embraces four numbers in the first series, this being the third number of the second series. Whether one more number to complete the second series can be issued will depend on the interest and financial support given by kindred and relatives. There is plenty of material for this and a third series, as a number of branches of our large family with their celebrities have not been exploited in previous issues. We would suggest that subsequent numbers could be published if the organizations or individuals of such branches would secure the data, prepare the material, and raise the funds requisite for the enterprise. A small contribution from each individual would consummate a work so devoutly desired.

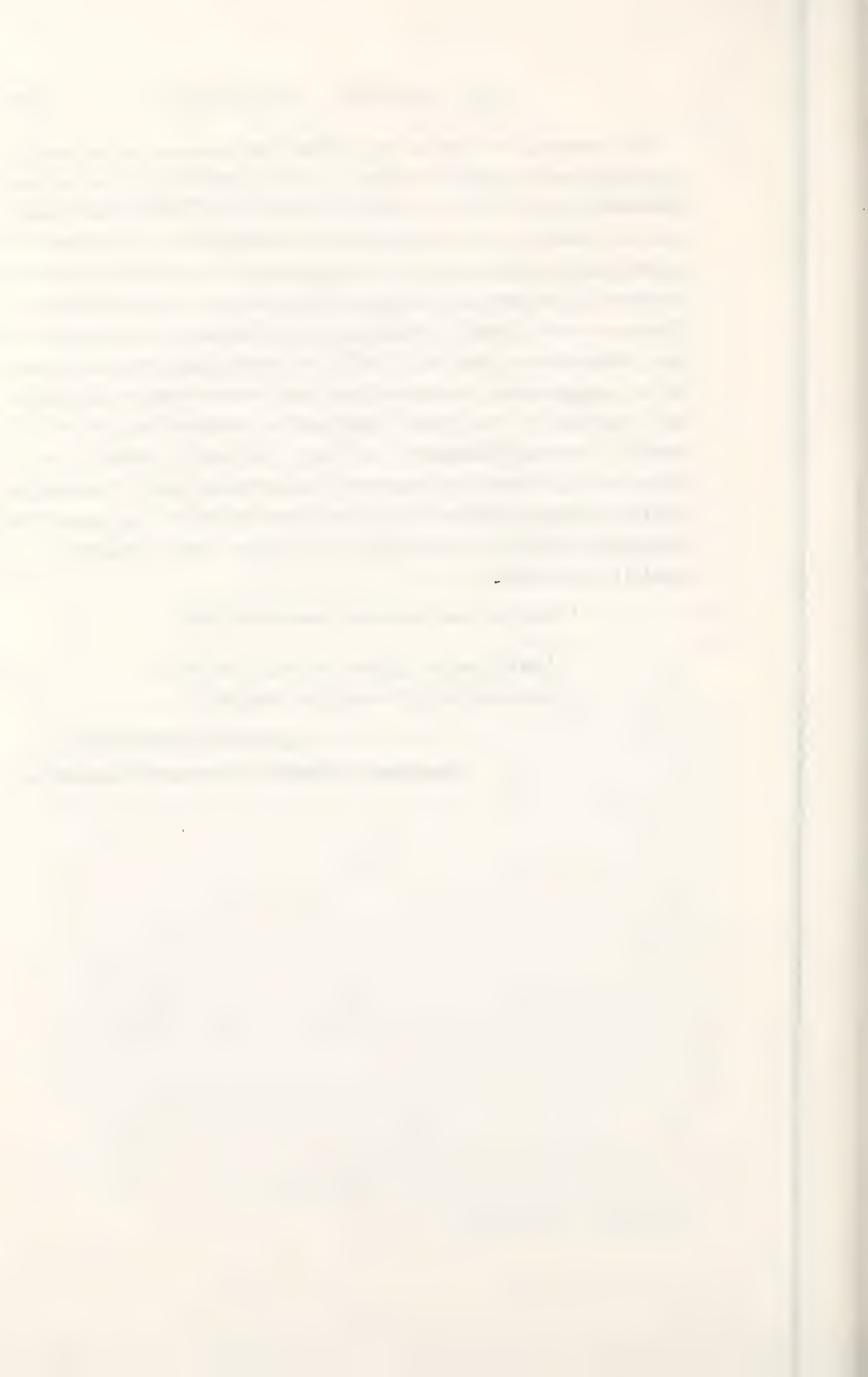
Viewed from a broad prospect, as numerous as the Henkel family has become, it would be desirable, if possible, to have it organized by families; each family to secure its own data and finance its portion for the publication of the same. In following the subject further in a more expanded view with the purpose of compiling a full family history later, there should necessarily be an editor or committee to do the work. The association should in the meantime strengthen the effort and do all in their power to promote this important project. Such material and family lists should at least be prepared promptly, whilst the oldest members are still living and can impart valuable information which after their death would be obtainable from no other source. Who will take the initiative in this important enterprise? THE HENKEL MEMORIAL is printed by Henkel & Co., New Market, Va., who could be secured to print subsequent numbers, as the work develops according to present lines, if furnished the manuscript and the money, thus preserving uniformity of typographic appearance.



As a sequel, we beg to urge that the publication of such a comprehensive family history is a duty which we owe to our ancestors, ourselves, our posterity, and the Church and State, and it prompts us to preserve from oblivion such records of substantial achievements by members of our family as have materially assisted in the upbuilding of our common country. From records already obtained of the Henkel relationship, it has been shown that as a family its work has been of a positive, aggressive, constructive and conservative character and singularly free from destructive tendencies, of which worthy accomplishments we may be justly proud. As a pious and God-fearing ancestry has entailed such blessings, let the present generation be not unmindful of the source of its success, and so transmit in turn the like blessings to a grateful posterity.

“God of our fathers, known of old,  
Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,  
Lest we forget—lest we forget.”

ELON O. HENKEL,  
*Secretary Henkel Monument Committee.*



## SUPPLEMENT

With the hope that the lost diary of Rev. Jacob Anthony Henkel, the Exile, might be discovered and reclaimed a partial history of Mrs. Barbara Henkel-Conrad-Evans and her descendants is appended.

## BARBARA HENKEL-CONRAD-EVANS.

Dr. Stapleton reached the conclusion (in Henkel Memorial, pages 30 and 123) that the granddaughter who had the diary was Barbara the only daughter of Anthony Jacob Henkel, Jr. This conclusion has become a certainty from authentic records. Barbara Henkel married John Conrad in 1752. He died in the year 1769, leaving three children: (a) Peter, (b) Anthony, (c) Elizabeth who married Christian Keyser. Barbara Conrad married her second husband Isaiah Evans about the year 1773. There was no issue from this marriage. She was living in 1812, at which time Rev. Ambrose Henkel met her, and saw the diary. She died in the year 1817.

(a) Peter Conrad lived and married in North Carolina. He returned to Philadelphia about 1809 and died before 1812, leaving the following children: 1. Joseph; 2. John; 3. Mary; 4. Elizabeth.

1. Joseph Conrad went with his father to Philadelphia where he married in 1814. He returned to Lexington, North Carolina, where he lived and died, leaving a numerous posterity.

2. John probably returned to Philadelphia, but his family has not been traced.

3. Mary married a Mr. Winters of Philadelphia where she lived and died.

4. Elizabeth Conrad married Nathan Park probably before her father's return to Philadelphia. She lived and died near Lexington, North Carolina, leaving a numerous family.

(b) Anthony Conrad died about 1829, leaving children.





1. Isaiah, married Margaret — ; 2. Peter, married Sarah — ; 3. William, married Elizabeth — ; 4. Jacob, unmarried in 1839 ; 5. Susan, married John Eckstein ; 6. Mary, married Samuel Eckstein ; 7. Elizabeth, married Charles Fisher. They had one daughter, married G. Schober. Dr. Henry C. Eckstein, a retired naval surgeon, living in Philadelphia, was a son of Susan Conrad and John Eckstein.

(c). The history of the Keyser family by Charles S. Keyser, printed in 1888, gives the names of 8 children born to Christian Keyser and Elizabeth Conrad. Three of them left no issue.

4. Samuel left descendants of whom Captain Joseph Conrad Keyser lives in Pensacola, Fla.

5. Rachel, married — Nace. Children: (a) Margaret, married — Young ; (b) Ann, married — Fritz.

6. Mary, married Conrad Wolf.

7. Ann, married Charles Warner. Issue a daughter who married a Mr. Saluda. Of this marriage there is a son or daughter living in Philadelphia.

8. John, married Elizabeth Judd. Of their descendants Captain William Swift Keyser is living in Pensacola, Florida.

Barbara Evans bequeathed her personal property according to the terms of her will (written in 1812 and probated in 1817) to her son Anthony and daughter Elizabeth. The rest of her estate was divided into three portions, one portion to be divided between the four children of Peter Conrad. Who received the diary? Inasmuch as her personal effects were divided between Anthony and Elizabeth, it would seem that one of them probably received the diary. However three of the children of Peter were living in Philadelphia at the time of their grandmother's death. As they were the children of her oldest son she might have given the diary to one of them after making her will. From statements of Miss Gertrude Hamner, of Lexington, North Carolina, a grand-



daughter of Joseph Conrad, it is not probable that any of his descendants have the diary.

It is possible that it may have fallen into the hands of John Conrad or Mrs. Mary Winters *nee* Conrad, but the writer has not been able to trace their families. If the diary came into the possession of Anthony Conrad, and he handed it down to his children, his grandson Dr. Henry C. Eckstein knows nothing about it.

If it went into the hands of Elizabeth Keyser, and she transmitted it to one of her children, it does not seem probable from the testimony of Captain William Swift Keyser that it was preserved by any of her sons, but it may have gotten into the hands of one of her daughters.

Dr. Eckstein when a boy heard Robert Y. Conrad, a brilliant lawyer, of considerable literary attainments and a mayor of Philadelphia, make a public address, and Dr. Eckstein's mother told him that Robert Y. Conrad was of their Conrad family. Could he have been a son of John, the son of Peter? If he were a descendant of John Conrad and Barbara Henkel Conrad, and being literarily inclined he might have interested himself in the family history and gotten the diary. This clue has not been followed up.

The diary may have long since been destroyed, but if in existence it would probably give exact data of the early life of our ancestor and something of his family which would supply missing links necessary to complete their interesting history.



ADDRESS ALL REMITTANCES, LETTERS, ETC., TO  
REV. A. STAPLETON, D. D., JERSEY SHORE, PENNSYLVANIA.

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SECOND SERIES.

NUMBER ONE.

# The Henkel Memorial

1717--1913

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Copyrighted in 1910  
BY REV. A. STAPLETON, D. D.

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HENKEL & CO. PRINTERS,  
NEW YORK, N. Y.

See second page cover for important announcement.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS AND ARCHITECTURE

1972-1973

# INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON ART AND ARCHITECTURE

1972-1973

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS  
MAY 1972

## First Series of the "Henkel Memorial."

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The editor having exhausted his supply, all orders for "The Henkel Memorial" must be sent direct to the undersigned, who have a limited number of sets. The price for a complete set of four numbers (first issues) postpaid, is \$1.10. Sets will not be broken, nor single copies of any number or numbers sold.

Those who are really interested, should promptly order, as the limited supply will soon be exhausted and no other editions printed. The first series of "The Henkel Memorial" in a short time will be unobtainable and invaluable, as only a small edition was printed to meet the demands of the advance subscribers.

Remit by postoffice money order, draft, or local check.

HENKEL & CO., Publishers,

New Market, Shenandoah Co., Va.

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### NAMES AND ADDRESSES DESIRED.

The names and addresses of all Henkels (whatever the spelling of the name) and those related by consanguinity—not already given—are wanted for record. The list will be helpful now and in the future, in many ways. Favorable responses by postal card or otherwise, will be appreciated. Address

AMBROSE L. HENKEL, New Market, Shenandoah Co., Va.





## Photographs, German A B C Books, &c.

Requests having been made for photographs (cabinet size) of some of our ancestors, we can supply the following :

BARBARA HENKEL, wife of Jacob, father of Revs. Paul, Moses, and others; daughter of George Teter; died in Pendleton County, Va., Feb. 8, 1814. [From a light colored pastel, antedating any picture of ancestors, so far obtainable.]

REV. PAUL HENKEL and WIFE, *nee* Negley, (photograph shows both) from old ivory type painting, in their younger days. The picture shows historic Muhlenberg robe.

DR. SOLOMON HENKEL, (son of Paul,) established apothecary shop in 1797; physician, publisher, &c.

REV. AMBROSE HENKEL, (son of Rev. Paul,) one of the original founders of the Henkel Press and the first publisher, in 1806. [From daguerreotype, taken in old age.]

REV. DAVID HENKEL, (son of Rev. Paul,) successful and influential minister, scholar, orator and author. [From an old silhouette.]

REV. ANDREW HENKEL, (son of Paul;) lived in Ohio, where he successfully served congregations in it and other States. [From daguerreotype.]

HANNAH ROSENA, (daughter of Rev. Paul;) born Dec. 15, 1801, in Rowan County, N. C.; married Rev. John Stirewalt; died at advanced age in Germantown, Ohio; very talented; picture shows cap, shoulder handkerchief, silk "half-handers," &c.

REV. DR. SOCRATES HENKEL, (son of Rev. David Henkel,) author, educator, editor and pastor at New Market for fifty years. [Short biographical sketch and press notices at his death, in pamphlet form, at nominal price of 10 cts., extra, over cost of photograph, postpaid.]

APOTHECARY SHOP and PRINT SHOP—former established 1797, (afterwards moved to another building,) and latter in 1806. [Picture 5 x 7.]

REV. PAUL HENKEL'S HOUSE, where he lived and died in 1825. (Main building, since photographed, torn down and ell remodeled). [Size of picture 4 x 5 ins.]

THE FAMOUS BETROTHAL SPOON—dated 1685; has the royal stamp and a pretty, engraved design—a heart pierced with forget-me-nots—and four initial letters within. It was pledged with other silverware by the Exile's wife, to liberate the trustees who were in prison for debt, it is said, for the first German Lutheran church built in America, before its dedication.

*Price: 50 cts. each, or five or more, to same address, 40 cts. each, prepaid.*

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# Journal of the American Medical Association

The following is a list of the articles published in this issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association. The articles are arranged in alphabetical order of the authors' names.

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SECOND SERIES.

NUMBER TWO.

# The Henkel Memorial

1717--1914

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BARBARA HENKEL, wife of Jacob, father of Revs. Paul, Moses, and others; daughter of George Teter; died in Pendleton County, Va., Feb. 8, 1814. [From a light colored pastel, antedating any picture of ancestors, so far obtainable.]

REV. PAUL HENKEL, and WIFE, *nee* Negley, (photograph shows both) from old ivory type painting, in their younger days. The picture shows historic Muhlenberg robe.

DR. SOLOMON HENKEL, (son of Paul,) established apothecary shop in 1797; physician, publisher, &c.

REV. AMBROSE HENKEL, (son of Rev. Paul,) one of the original founders of the Henkel Press and the first publisher, in 1806. [From daguerreotype, taken in old age.]

REV. DAVID HENKEL, (son of Rev. Paul,) successful and influential minister, scholar, orator and author. [From an old silhouette.]

REV. ANDREW HENKEL, (son of Paul;) lived in Ohio, where he successfully served congregations in it and other States. [From daguerreotype.]

HANNAH ROSENA, (daughter of Rev. Paul;) born Dec. 15, 1801, in Rowan County, N. C.; married Rev. John Stirewalt; died at advanced age in Germantown, Ohio; very talented; picture shows cap, shoulder handkerchief, silk "half-handers," &c.

REV. DR. SOCRATES HENKEL, (son of Rev. David Henkel,) author, educator, editor and pastor at New Market for fifty years. [Short biographical sketch and press notices at his death, in pamphlet form, at nominal price of 10 cts., extra, over cost of photograph, postpaid.]

APOTHECARY SHOP and PRINT SHOP—former established 1797, (afterwards moved to another building,) and latter in 1806. [Picture 5 x 7.]

REV. PAUL HENKEL'S HOUSE, where he lived and died in 1825. (Main building, since photographed, torn down and ell remodeled). [Size of picture 4 x 5 ins.]

THE FAMOUS BETROTHAL SPOON—dated 1685; has the royal stamp and a pretty, engraved design—a heart pierced with forget-me-nots—and four initial letters within. It was pledged with other silverware by the Exile's wife, to liberate the trustees who were in prison for debt, it is said, for the first German Lutheran church built in America, before its dedication.

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The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This ensures transparency and allows for easy verification of the data.

In the second section, the author outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze the data. This includes both primary and secondary data collection techniques. The primary data was gathered through direct observation and interviews, while secondary data was obtained from existing reports and databases.

The third section details the statistical analysis performed on the collected data. This involves the use of descriptive statistics to summarize the data and inferential statistics to test hypotheses. The results of these analyses are presented in a clear and concise manner, highlighting the key findings of the study.

Finally, the document concludes with a summary of the findings and their implications. It discusses the limitations of the study and suggests areas for future research. The author expresses confidence in the reliability of the data and the validity of the conclusions drawn.



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SECOND SERIES.

NUMBER THREE

# The Henkel Memorial

1717--1917

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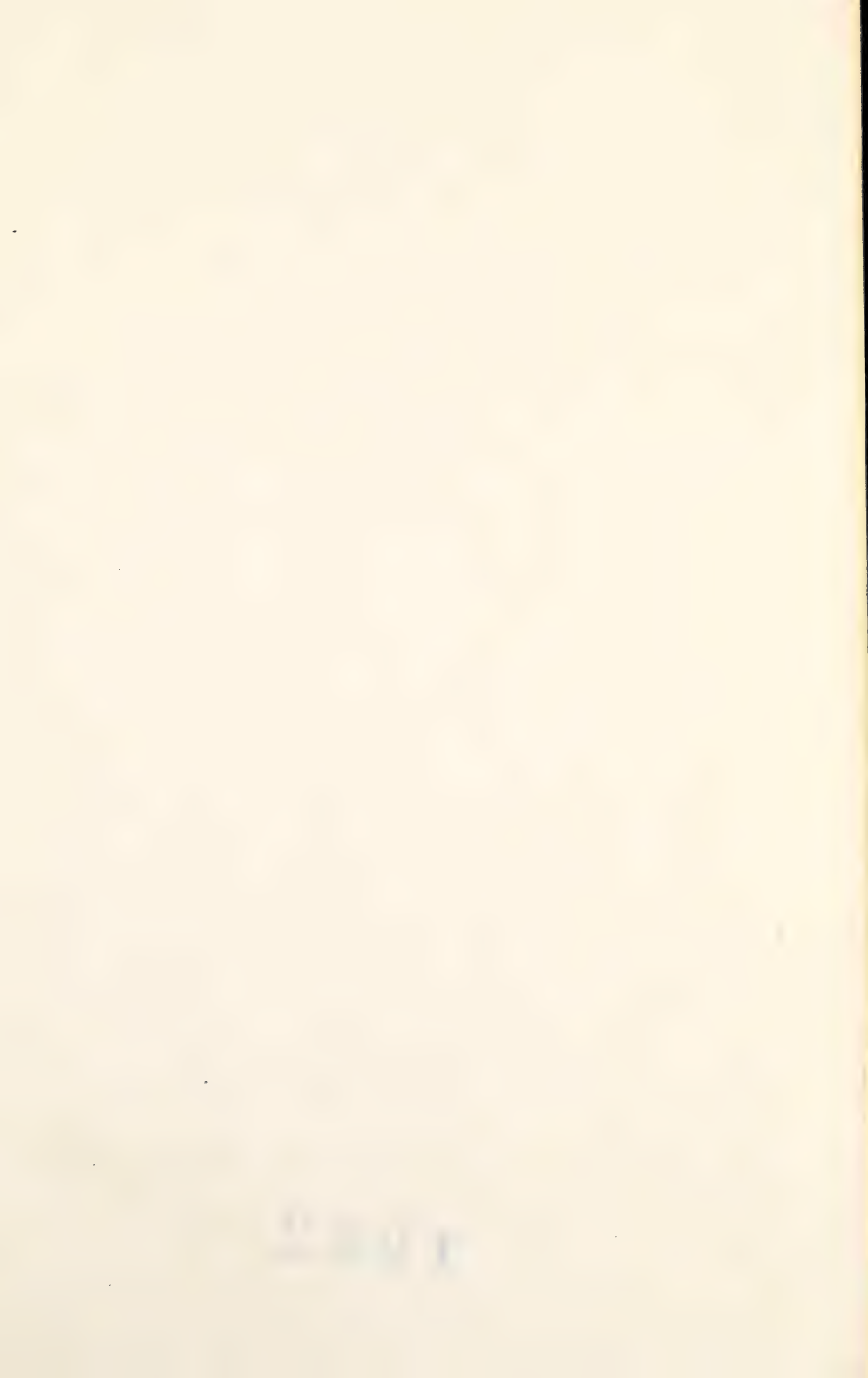
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1922

